ners and trimmers who control the America

rty-a party which, until it fell into thei

good. The following communication from

gentleman known for his sincere, unaffected an

only Christian conduct in all the walks of life

who, although unobtrusive, is always foremost in

every good and benevolent work, we commend

to the attention of all honorable men who ar

still wearing the yoke of the order. It couch

ely carabi-hes the determination of the wire

workers to control the movements, the thoughts

ing the freedom of their members. How far

her will succeed it is for men of independence

vincare not willing to sacrifice their manhood

"Honorable Discharge.

"T'e Journal of yesterday morning states the know-Nothing Counci sof this city "hold the

als. 'frequeet, to say:

W. N. HALDEMAN. LOWING RATES FOR THE DIFFERENT ED

ose that Col. Marsha' be chosen to Con-

grees, what end will be subserved, and what purpose placed by the American party ' It wi'l be tot a harren vic ory achieved at a great cost of t and money, and a greater sacrifica o L a d conscientious principle on the p rt t sey re t from the necessity of voting for such a are in ne ed to it by the nature of their merer of gate us. His election can be productive in mise of good to the country, nor suc cess to the cause of which he is the champion To the na' n he is so will known by his political t - versation, the his influence wal be l'a ed, no matter with v hat ability he may ninge any m sure of pu he policy. Besides, since he of a policin, and labors not for principles, but for u rie persocal ends, it is not probable, as it centrify is not possible, that his services as a sator can be made prof e to the countre in a body where, above all places else, the most utter abnoration of self-interest, the most evelusive divotion to the pullic weal, and the lofticst sent s of honor, are required of the man who would acro plish practical good for the

What the s ecess of Col M rshall will profi the party whose candidate he is we cannot discover He will go to W hington a 1 mber of a minority, unless he confederates (as he may do, judging by his proc vities) with the Anti-Slavery K. N. members of the North It will be beyond his power to do mything serviced le, u less he devotes hi ti to log-r ing for the ext Presidential campaign. Should the question involving a change or solification in the naturalization laws be intra uced, Col. Marshall will be unable them from attaching their names to the document to do or say anything. His han s are tied, his These attempts to proscribe us we regard with utte lips scaled, thro ! g gged. He holds to at construction of the Pederal Constitution which vests in the legislatures of t' respective States the whole right as to regulating the naturalization 1 ws. According to his belief Congress has not ing to do with the matter, and all of its laws are more nullities, when they conflict with those of the States. He further believes that has never yet been sufficiently appreciated by the a St te has the power to enact a law granting to public as to be rewarded with office. It was promp Marshall will be to his party, as he thus ignores

change in the naturalization laws, because he thinks the St tes have the control of that matter. and as this is the great object desired by the American party, its members will find in their advocate and candid te a man who could not, if he would, and would not if he could, be of a particle of service either to the country or his party.

Men and Principles.

here is not in the State of Kentucky a more ably conduct d, a nore spirited, or a more thoroug ly Americ n paper than the Princeton success with such men will terminate in an utter failure to oldain our ends, and a deserved ultimate de eat, and the all intriguing aspirants for office should be not a wn now and forever. The f llewing arti le foca the Ke wekran we commend to the careful consideration of our readers

It is very un leasant and even mortifying to be at variance with the household of your religious or religious or little to a cancer which you believe in to stand aloot from a cause which you believe in the stand aloot from a cause which you believe in ere abic uty, but one with a candid man will

John J. Crittenden delivered a speech at Frankfort, on Tuesday last, on the American question which the "Commone alth." of course, pronounces "the ab est ever delivered in Frankford on any que con." It does not, however, seem to ha e been gre ly apprec's'ed, for it was de

live I to comparatively a very small a idience. I'e ve room jest now to no ice only one fea ture in the speech. It will be seen by the follow in e ract from the Frankfort Commonwealth that Mr. C. itten ien has repudiated the C. holi test plank of the platform, and strongly oppos its proscriptive features \\'c do not know hor those I rethren whose bitterness and bigotry have me e them believe the topposition to C tholicity is the very ease ee of Americanism, will receive this i ter gence. We regard it, however, as omi ous of the re-action which has already taken place and is still going on in the public mind.

But to t' ex'ract from t'e Commonuccalt': U at e Catione question, Mr Crittenden declar, t the was the y hostile to immosling any per prion or disability upon any man on account of his rel ton. He had, further, the tall e e ence in our tive Catholics. He knew

but I' better than a nuisance. Although paying the muses. We hope to hear from Mr. New again an extravagant price for them, yet they are almost and again. country failing ue, and we frequently have to

LOUISVILLE WEERLY COURIER, Impudent and Infamous Proscription.

A' a meeting of South Benson Countil, on Satur A' a meeting of South Benson Council, on Saturday, the 21st inst. the following presmile and resolutions were offered and un simously adopted:
Whereas this Council, a number of whom are at this time petrons of the Louisville Courier, have for some time past regarded the course of the Courler in the present exciting and important canvose as at war with the Interest of the American party; indeed, using its unin t endeavors to foster the principles of those whose object and aim are to subvert every measure calculated to further the cause of Americanism; therefor—

Resolved, That such members of this Council as are subscribers to the Louisville Courier will, from this day forward and forever, withdraw our support from said paper, and use every means in our own to control its circulation in this region, not that we are not willing to accord to the editor of

lat we are not willing to accord to the editor

Signed by the Secretary of S u'h Ben u Coun I No. 12'.

BRIGGEFORT, Ky , July 23, 1850.

Tue above appeared in the Louisv' le Jour al cinesday m rnl g, and we think our readers will agree with us that It is a ike infamous and impu dat. We convit to let the world see to what co "S mil Renson Council" de nounces us been se v w. not permit our paper to be controlled by b. mi, them to do our thinking, and not because v have changed my principle we have advocated We are as much and as enmostly in favor of carry ing out true American principles now a- we ev ere: but we have seen fit to denounce an organ ration which contains features odious and revolting concr or later reject-an orga ization which ha outraged us, and which we will fight against un. t is dead, and buried so deep as to be beyond reach

of the contem t of all decent people. We presume the above proceedings, cople i fro he Journal, are authentic, although we have no as yet received any communication from the pa ties; but it will be observed that the proper office had sufficient sense of shame remaining to preven scorn and contempt, feeling secure in the truth unjustice of our position, and being assured that at culightened public will never permit us to suffer for

boldly defending the right. Ar solution to proscribe us by the withdraw of pat onag was introduced into Liberty Council lawyer, who, notwithstanding years of exe reigners the right of suffrage in one, three, six. Iy voted down, some of the members declaring the or twelve mon's after they land. In fact his they transacted business with the Courier, not for clief extends to a total nullification of the acts our, but their own benefit, and that when the of Congress th t were passed in conformity with thought they were not getting value received for a provision of the Constitution concerning the the money they were paying us, they could then, a passage of naturalization laws. Entertaining their own pleasure and according to their own sec views we cannot see of what service Col. judgment, withdraw their business. This was takin a proper and sensi le view of the matter. The saw that if they submitted to dictation in this in What then is proposed to be gained by the from what butcher its members should purchase election of Col. Marshall 1 He can not go for a their meat, what gardener their vegetables, what what merchant their dry goods, what I hy-iclau t administer to their bodily ailments, and wha preacher to their moral wants. We do not want a ngle patron who does not feel that we are giving im the full worth of his money. We are no aske for charity. We want no man to take the Cour. as a matter of favor to us. We try to make it such a paper that the people cannot do without it; and, when we find our labors as an independent and

> reedom of thought and action. In order to show what is thought of such pr ing from the New Albany Ledger, a paper tha

No comments on such proceedings are ne-or could add force to the pros riptive spirit Such tyranny is abomina le. It is worse than the most debasing species of negro slavery.

The Thing Explained!

It has been stated exultingly by some of the Know-Nothing organs, among them the Louisvill a thousand fragments, and each faction indulging in the most intense bitterness to the other! Di ter, they have been signally soccessful in their mi lleaven to interfere as a party, which has cause dissensions and divisions which the most skilful pe and entirely detroyed the nationality of a part which, but a few short months ago, occavied a posabsolute curtainty. If such are the first fruits of be expected to exist with a continuation of such eratic politicians, and when they began to act a more than faltilled our anticipations, and we doub

bulness, and in two instances, at least, that we ha been addised of, application for demits were lowed by the preferment of charges, which we sequently dismissed One comlemen, who wished to withdraw from the Fifth Ward t'oune ould be grat ted until after the election. Anoth rentleman who wished to withdraw from the six Ward Council, received an answer to the same of lect from Dr. Semerby, President of that Council who also made the same declaration to another go tleman of our acquaintance. T e names of the rentlem n we do not wish to use in the papers 1 we will cheerfully turnish them to the edit Journa' far his own use, on amplication, and he wi' e that they are the names of gentlemen who. point of character and position have no superiors

We are giad to see the effect already produced h our exposure of the odions tyranny of the order and we confidently anticipate at I further improve ment, which we will be happy to have an opportu

eader will be attracted by the bean ifully versifie "Song of the Falls," on our first page. It is the neys, who, amld the severe studies and duties of hi

The Warsaw Republican is the name of a ap . The foreign news which we publish this new paper just started at Warsaw, in this State, morni appeared in the Cincinnati papers yester. by A. W. Carter, Esq. it is neatly printed and seems to be well conducted. Success to it.

The Act of Disfranchisement. surmised, the Common Council, at its so on Thursday night, refused to establish addi

nat voling places, thus virtually disfranchising group thousand citizens whose rights of suffrage e clear and unquestionadde. By this act of disanchisement the eight members who voted against inling the proper facilities for a fair expression of ular will on election day, have entitled themverto the everlasting thanks of he Know-Nothing der. When they die, apotheosis will certainly ento in each in livitinal case. While they live they in hadderished with peculiar reverence as the eniers of the rights of freemen-as willing to obain, at any end or sacrifice of principle, a party

action of the community who are freed from party tters, whose apinions are unshackled, and whose cis are not boand and hemined in by ouths, we ed not say. Only the partizan, who has no liuse to think for himself, can defend the action of 'I, it is tyrannical, it is oppressive, and, above ill it makes as ab at the very vitals of our elective 'i hi --it s als to unbeave the foundation stone for civil liberties. The legal pretext under which and honor. e c n inct of the Common Conneilmen is exensed the usic I, shellowest, and most trilling imaginle of abstrd, cas for a moment urge a plea in de ee or heir conduct. Wha, indeed, can suggest ish the Council claims to act ever supposed that agency similar to the one now pending would rise. They could not have been so absurdly wicked to pers a colonia law denying the right of any an to vite, and the construction now placed upon the stillate most certainly has that bearing and

bration if it be not expressed in terms. e a ve before stated, it will be utterly imthe vote in the First, Second and Highth Wards. lad additional voting places been established, or vers man might have been recorded. But such annot be. We will have only a partial expression ly one thousand persons will be hushed, their deuled, their liberties trampled upon, and persons insulted and outraged, should they alcapt to exercise the privileges guaranteed them the constitution and laws of the land.

We all know the aim of this act of disleme his nt, and we sha'l witness its results on the first I melay in Angust. It is the last trump card of a party to win a contest, about their success ich, by an overwhelming majority, they have in buasting for months. The Know-Nothing par as sknow one thing, and that is, that the vote of yintend doing another thing, if it be within ir power, and that is, to exc. nde every voter from cir curolled members have recorded their suffrages. is intention they nake no conscalment of, and eaus, this charges of success with fair dealing oving more and more unsubstant allevery day. e shill e bow this game will take in a free

Louisville Whigs in 1844.

luthe year 1814 a Whig paper called the Daily re unc was slarted in this city. It saw fit to desee in the harshest terms the Catholic Church. high created a feeling of such deep indignation ignout the ci y that a mass meeting of the Thirs was called for the purpose of denouncing ad repudiating the paper. The proceedings of that f for no other purpose than that of showing the rence between Whiggery of 1844 and Know-

At a mass meeting of the Whigs of Lonisville, convened at the Whig Pavilien, on the evening of law E. i.e.d., for the purpose of tasing into conductation the propriety of making a possible expression of their quarion in relation to the course of the consistency of the convened the consistency. Tribune, a newspaper recently establish-city, professing to be a Whig newspaper, of Nathaniel Wolfe, President of the

supon Mr. Wolfe, after some explanatory re-offer d the following preamble and resolu-shieh were unanimously adopted:

The superstance of the Louisville Tri-

ort of the Whig party.
WM. J. GRAVES, Chairman.

A SPLIT WITHIN A SPLIT .- Every day brings for or i ustrations of the miscrable failure of the ng a national party. The solit between the North icting at the Catholic test plank of the platform. At the North there are splits within splits. In asylvania, New York and Indiana, a large marity of the K. N's repudiate the pro-slavery plank the platform, while quite a respectable minority ouncil, which repudiated the National Council, nd other conneils, we believe, have done the same A party that is thus dl'Ided in almost every te, conuty, city and town in the Union, will 1 terly powerless in a national contest, and as n con ere another twelve-month will show that there will be scarcely a grease spot left of Know-Nothing in as now constituted. Its doom is sealed. Burnt

CONSISTENCY .- Come Know-Nothing Whigs op by the old Democratic party. At the same time ney read admiringly the statement of the Louisvillo nal that a majority of the delegates to the late Philadelphia Know-Nothing National Council wer emocrats' If such is the case, is it not time for by Locofocos, to come out from the new party! They ow that so long as they remain in the order they cct slaves than the subjects of the worst mountch earth, and that they are compelled to do the bidof Democrats, who will unquestionably use their over and position to adroitly foist Democratle party, it not time for honest, old-line Whigs to i ve themselve from so humillating a position

The Frankfort Communicalth don't seen seech the other day. In that speech, according to

Mr. C., as well-ve been informed, is a member of demn oldigations to proscribe men on account of heir religion' Has he not cound himself to remo om office all Catholics, when he is in a position nd has the power to do so? And if he would vole or Catholics it they were before him as candidate he says he would, would be not by doing so vio

need, (r. Har indirectly and evasively, to be are.) that all applications for withdrawals will be mptly granted, we hope they will have their inds full of lensiness from this until the election All who have the slightest regard for freedom of ould at once remove the odions shackles that bind em. Let them be FREEMEN in the fullest and e for ad the good and reliable men on the Ame ticket, and reundiate the bad ones. Every

ay anticipate, some time between this and the lection, having a speech from Mr. Trabue, the ell known original advocate of Americanism i

address in Maysville.

Who are the Rulers ! It has been frequently our duty within a few weeks past to an' vert upon the course of

policy adopted by . Know-Nothing organization. In this, this e have with due smeerit reprimanded the actions of this party, we have not compromised the conduct of those persons who unwillingly have become partisans to this uncalled for and extraneous conduct. We are advised of many, very many triends, who have een drawn into the association, and who, consequent opon their oaths, have felt it a sacred luty to act in correspondence with their obliga-

We feel that in thus condemning the organiza How these petty tyrants will be regarded by that ion and their acts, we do not assault personally the many members who, unadvised, regarded as confederates in this unholy league. We know this full well of human nature, that men are subject to influences, based upon personal and majority of the Common Council. Itls discept- social considerations, from which they cannol rid themselves, when surrounded by false and untrue systems of belief urged by friends whose intimacies should suffice to assure them of tathfulness

It is this which has proven the great, yet invitable feature of Know-Nothingism. There is unquestionably toat in the system which appeals to all our peculiar prejudices, which is colembited to array us in hostile attitude against the very semblance of foreign aggression. With jaundiced eyes and prejudiced minds, we are incline to regard all emigration as unpropitious, and s combat it. It is not a difficult matter, as has een proven in other days, so to agitate the pub ic mind as to influence it to any belief where its own rights were concerned, especially in this case. The most serious results might be arrive at by the representations of newspapers, si we know how tenacions the popular mind is of ts rights, and how loth to yield one join of the staldished precedents

Yet while we thus feel duly authorised to gran the effects of all these prejudices, we cannot feel authorised to join in that indiscriminate crusade against all men of every class, irrespective of birth, who feel themselves proscribed by thes

We know gentlemen of forcion birth who allegiance to the country cannot be disputed We know Catholics both native and foreign-born who are ready to manifest any possible loyalty to the government and its institutions. These people it is not in our heart to proscribe, so long as there is an assurance of their filelity.

But there is a phase in the Know Nothing of ganization to which we most seriously object t is this:-the real rulers of the party are no its best and most intelligent men. whom we would repose most confidence, and re ly most faithfully as the guardians of the publi and its trusts, we find less disposed to interes themselves in affairs where it is necessary to exercise management. Not that they are inade nate to any occasion, but that there is an in disposition on their part to exercise those rights whether legal or civil to which society guaran tees them.

In our government it is this:-our best me nanifest the least interest in the disposition of public affairs. Not but they are decidy and int mately associated with the success of the part or the theory; but there is that in the mental di position that renders them unwilling to enter in

How is it with the Know-Nothing organiza ion, after so much of preface, we need not say Many of our best friends are members. The convictions we regard highly, for we believe the are founded upon correct principles. It is only against the management that we have seen sit to war. That we esteem as dangerous. It is un republican,-contrary to free principles, and an tipolal to what has been esteemed the best in Let us inquire if such he

policy and the principles of the organization w have previously discussed. Who are its mana gers, we beg leave to know? They are chiefly such men as are either fanatics in religion and polities, or else have personal ends to subserve They are chiefly of the former class, with unjus and inadequate views of government; of no oc cupation save that which political manoeuverin rives them; aiming at mere temporal and person al triumphs; without ideas as to future ellec-These men, mostly unadvised in the history polities, force their cause vehemently before the oublic. The more wise and discreet standing aloof, feel no personal responsibility. Yet ley th nature of the oaths they are so.

Thus we have an ill-advised, u ority dictating how the better class of their ow association shall vote. It is a system of tyran wherein the more active, the less wise, and th unscrupulous have the sway. As such it con mands our reprobation and ultimately will receive that of the whole community.

George Leavenworth, who was so seriou nd the South is so wide and deep that it can never I this city, near Niagara, is rapidly recovering yet remains where he was conveyed after the ounter, where his parents also are. The wound man has borne his sufferings with great copine his constitution has not been in the least impaire feared may be a quarter or even half an inch shorte up for it. We see that "Vigo Council" at but it is thought that surgical science may be at

Some of the Know-Nothing caudidates h abouts are very independent, having declared of the stump that they did not expect or wish the voi of a single Dutebnian or Irishman. Other memb of the order, however, pursue a different policy, an strange as it may seem, are actually hard at wor electioneering and begging for foreign votes. 1 lecd, they have within the last tew days boast that an association auxiliary to their own has bee formed, which now numbers three hundred (mans, all of whom will vote the Kuow-Nothin

Few are aware of the "very" large busin or. Hurley does in sarsaparilla. Within the la ix months he has slipped to different parts of the States newards of seven thousand boxes, and we a informed the demand for this popular medicine laily increasing. It appears to us this new ar valuable remedy has gained public favor to the t tal extinction of all similarly named compoun-We heartily wish him every success, for he is an e erprising citizen, and deserves all the honor p all the reward due his toil.

HEAVY ROBBERY (PERHAPS) .- We heard it r ored yesterday on the mail boat Jacob Strag that a man of the name of Bauer, or Bow r. w going from the railroad denot to the mail boat, of t mm of \$100,000. He had it, as usual it a carpe bag, and thinks the robbery was committed while the omnibus, riding to the boat. He said he w ollector for several Cincinnati business hous money.

n hand in this market for sale are now smaller th e have ever known. According to the cetimat nade by Mr. Fiske, of the Merchants' Evchange, th amount on hand last evening was only 1.245 piec Conny bags, owing to the meagre stock of bag

ring, no doubt, have advanced to 111 cents, son

aolders demanding 16 cents. Hypnophobia .- It is said that in every instance where a person is hitten by a mad dog, small pu ules make their appearance sooner or later on to ander side of the tongue, but generally ln from six to nine days. These pustales must be opened wit sharp-nointed instrument as they are too touch

break of themselves, and the matter must be di

charged and expectorated, otherwise it will be re-

absorbed, which is said to cause the paroxyst the Launtic A ylum, at Lexington, resulting We understand that Col. Preston and Col Marshall concluded their canvass in Henry Co., a Turner's on Thursday last. There was a large at tendance of voters, seven out of every ten of whom told, was a most powerful and effective one. Their engagements for the country will be concluded to

day, w on they speak at Westport. Thos. F. Marshall, with the justinet of his ame and family, has an eternal and unsatiable Legislature in Woodford county. Upon which side f the question he stands to-day, it would be ex

edingly difficult to say. PRESENTMENTS .- The Grand Jury returned 1 Hon. James B. Clay, at the solicitation of the City Court, day before yesterday, one hundred the people of Mason, expects soon to make a public and seventy presentments against different person for selling liquor.

An Article which should be Read. A Swearing Subscriber. Everyday brings to light some of the daty and dishanorable tricks of the miserable scho

> JOHN BRANDINBURGH. People ought not to get excited ; is hot weather

ts, at least for the present. Our correspondent, we venture to say, is a Know

nol ti-dd-n the Catholics" and thus he kept on until we had walked out of hearing dis ance. And this chap again reminds us of the llon, llru-

rivate character and conduct.

he same thing. Opposite two of the names stand some opprobi one remarks, of the truth and falsity of which I know not, but the design was apparent, a d the may so dishonorable as very much to lower in my

stimution men for whom I had before

The number of withdr wals from the Knew-No ing order in Tennessee has created no little conwhich reached us by yesterday's mail are full of explanations of the matter, and they charge buddly et it is one of the tricks of the Democracy to uin the new party. One of the editors says:

We have reason to believe that some of the more inscrupulous of the Pierce and Johnson Democrats, saving determined in their secret cabals, to resert We can hardly believe that this is the case, but

ink it is much more likely that honest men, with c best of purposes, having been induced to join ie o' der, have, on seeing its workings, become dis gusted and at once withdrawn. We know that those Democrats who have connected themselves with the order in this State have always been ob- justify or domind such change. en nominated to office even from overwhelmingly rong Whig Districts, in order to prevent them vill be shown in the fact that at the opproaching ajority in the next Kentucky Legislature, and licy will govern the State. We leave old line ligs to their own reflections as to this, the first uits of Know-Nothingism in Kentucky.

EUNNY Puttantingery .- We have been much 'rentice and Mr. Jas. B. Clay, with accompanying ditorials. The editor is thrown into an agony of tress at the sacrilege of Mr. Clay in having some all shuff-hoxes as mementoes for the admirers e statesman of Ashland. Mr. Clay justifies himsale of the articles was applied to charitable pursks him if it would not have been more proper 1 Il some of his negroes and apply the processing o charity. This is Connecticut philanthropy with centieman to sell his old marse and put her in the afters and beams form souvenirs for the breech

pockets of inconsolable Whigs! THE CLAY MONUMENT-DECISION OF THE PLAY he stockholders of the Clay Monument Associa a ions sectious of the Union, was voted down by the proxies gathered by one member of the direct ory. The resolution passed, while it complimented the plan of Mr. Hamilton, disapproves of it, as being too expensive, or rather as costing more than the

We understand that considerable feeling was exressed in Lexhigton at the reversion of the Cour assumption of authority on the part of one man, of

g their clamors against Col. Preston, the Knowothlings were busily engaged in raising money to sitive evidence of the fact. Yesterday, a gentle

ad been so informed, on what we considered good st.orty. We have since been advised that the aken place from another Conneil.

uly 20, Osmon I Roberts, son of Osmendand Mary n older brother who was playing with a gun, an el in a few minutes. He was a hand-ome and orightly yearth of some six years, and bis untimely nd melancholy depth is a great and severy affliction o his parents.

A Wonnesser Bevivon.-Clevardsof two him let the preaching of lelder Henderson of Missour mong the latest converts was Alex. C. Bullitt, Esq. vell known as one of the officers and proprietors he New Orleius Piragane. CHOLERA IN LEXINGTON-We learn by passenger n the railroad yest rday that cholera was prevailing

the deaths among the inmites up to 9 o'clock Take Geogliegan's Hydropiper and you wi e no cause to examinate of lastitude, debility pring and summer weathers. It is one of the me

opular remedies of the day.

with cales for delivery on the 1st of August at \$1 10 ales continue to be made at \$6 50. 13 A man was fined \$10 for disturbing religio rehip at the Presbyterian church in Maysville

In HEAT .- The mice of wheat has again advance

In Danville Jno. Henderson, charged with nuurder of Mr. Jonathan Street, has been held to bail in \$1,000.

Last night a mail brought us the following lette

Invine, July 24th, 1855. To the Elitor of the Louisville Courier: Yo will take my dollar and go to he'll with i — and dis hands, gave promise of accomplishing so much

> r. B. especially should keep his temper, for we ring as we are known to be we must respectfully eline taking it to such a warm locality as he such thing of the Anti-Catholic stripe, and is down

a the Pope with a vengeance. He reminds us of in i cide: t that came under our observation the ther night. As we were going home a a late onr, our attention was called to an individual who bore evident marks of having been indulging a little too deeply. He was an intense Know-Nothing and was giving vent to his deep feelings by shout ng at the lop of his lungs, "Huzza for Morehead, and to h-l with l'opery "-"Huzzafer Marsh. II.

HRFY MARSHALL, a man notoriously destitute of

The Clay Correspondence. We publish in this d y's pape, on addres ic public from James Il Clay, of Ashland, toother with his correspondence with the editor

of the Journ 1, in this city. The public are best capacitated to judge of the unmanly, and, as has cen demonstrated, the irresponsible attacks of a men who, controlling a public journal, does not egard himself personally responsible for the ature of his gross and violent assentits upon

THE NATIONAL CLAY MONEMENT -We ask he attention of our readers to the letter from exington, over the signature of our well inruned correspondent "Ashland." We are satisfied that the sentiments he expresses tonehing the plans that should be adopted by the commit tec Laving the Clay Monument in charge, are such citizens of all parties. Let the monument crected by a grateful people to the memory of the founder of "The American System of National Industry' be a NATIONAL one in every sense of that term. This can be done, and it ought to be

Assivible Balleroun—Box 33 or LOGAN COVA-V.—1) a Meucay lest, d ring the session of the Lo-an county Court, a deeply interesting d bat- took lace in that body between the Hon. Juo. L. Helm. resident of the Louisville and Nashville Raidrond suprany, and the Hon. Elijah Hise, in regard to be locality of the County Court issuing bonds of the county to the Louisville and Nashville Raidrond country, for the benefit of the bruch reileaffrom n response to the above notion, the Court made

Ordered, That the Presiding Judge of the County ourt of Logarisane to the Louisville and Nashvil kalinoal Comsany the bends of said county, a nording to the form the court may adopt, in purs-meet to the statutes upon the subject and form Louisville and Austroide Railroad Company shall produce to said Judge satisfactory evidence that said branch road has been located so as to pass through the county of Logan and town of Ruschtle, and that said company is ready to let out said road and proceed to its construction within the county of Logan. Upon issuing the bonds, the Court is directed to extract from each coupon, from both said directed to extract from each coupon, from heir respective dales up to the day of deliver absequent term, to alter and amend this order

with Barnam, to exhibit this as one of nature greatest freaks, to all the world and the rest of man kind. Re pectfully,

Re pecifully, THOMAS ADAMS. Cooke's Store, June 25th, 1955.

A subscriber in one of the Interior count the State, who is a gentleman of character and ifinence, thus writes us in a postscript to a busine

ert said that, in view of the facts of the esc, and the finding of the pury, it would dispense with imprisonment, and fine the prisoner \$50 and costs of the prosecution.—Cin. Enq.

as Commissionaire:

John DE LA MITRE. Land Broker, Church Architect and Civil Enginee

The following jen de' spret is in Carring

also outst, and the mood relevant restrictions of the firstly. The decemend was named Rosanna Kelley, and was about twenty years of age. She was the mother of two children, the youngest one of which she had in her arms at the time of falling, and for-

The city was thrown into a state of intertu an indignant sebscriber

tement yesterday morning by a rumor which roll I abroad, and guinered as 't rolled, to the effect out there was an euchanted family in the Thir respect, the members of which had been perform that there was an eachanted family in the Third Dissiriet, the members of with had been performing some curious transformations and antics, that are excelled anything of the kind that we have read of in the Arabian Nights, or sawwhere close. We saw and conversed with several persons who averall that they had wines ed to se strance planks, and when we veatured to doubt the truth of their stories, their cheeks would harn with honest indistantion. The story, as we heard it, was as follows. An old German Gipsey lives near the Union lance Course, who is a fortune teller, and among the superstitions German portion of the people down town, she has the reputation of being a writch. Here name is Elizabeth Fullerman. Not far fir in her house resides a Swiss family named Hinney Well, the story is, that Mrs. Edzabeth Hinney had, in some war, wronged the wire, and the latter was determined to be revenged, and so hewliched—an act which she is said to have accomplished by giving Mrs. Huney so e cuchanted hops, with which the latter made yeast and baked bread of the year, with which, of course, she was enchanted huneys of course, she was enchanted the second and the people the exact hour when he daucing its would come on, and during the lists she could see her eachantees and hear her call. Occasionally the witch would amone berrefit by chancing countiling the winch would amone her reall.

sionally the witch would amore herself by changing the unfortunate women in a hog, or a mouse, or a cockroaci, or some other animal. They would catch hold of her, but she would instantly disappear fro amone them, and either go feet it result to the most the sold catch hold of her, but she would instantly disappear and them reappear again.

Once, while is the act of going feet foremost not the chimsey, three or four individuals campt limit of her and attempted to prevent this rather care as evit, but it was all to no purpose, sho slipped from their grasp as easily as could an eel. Headea all the above she possessed the power of making her of the above she possessed the power of making her of the chimself fancy due ee, and would cause it to jip at least twenty feel at every hop.

All blis, and much more, was told as vesterday, by persons who appeared to be possessed to com-

greatest excitement prevailed.

Every person in the evowd saw something stallar, and each was alling to bear testinony to the truth of all we have above recorded. The last story that got shroad, was that the enchanted wor an lead shed her skin—and acrin the crowd rushe to the hone to see the skin from which, it was reported, she had disappeared, and, snake-like, left behind her.

The matter finally attracted be attention of the police, and screened Juhasan not having snake.

police, and sergence Johnson, not having much respect for the devil or witches, repaired to the house of the enchanted woman. H. found herly g on a mattress, very pale, and amaciated, and apprently very side shaking unite commissively, as though with the ague or sit. Vitus dance, or some nervous compiliat. He saw that she needed attention, and he went unta among the crowd of favorage and

tal, where she would not be received, and wan sent back and conveyed home again. The churur was so great against the reputed with, that he was arrested for disturbing the proceedy to offer. Yesterday an immense cowin, a being at least five hundred persons, assembled around the police office to see the witch, and witness the dancing and queer antwee of her victum, but a thing of the kind occurred, and the crowdleft, disappointed but still firm in their belief of her enchanting powers. The police officers inform us that she appears to be a lice officers inform us that she appears to be a ry fine old woman, who pretends to be a fortune-

very the old woman, who pretends to be a fortune-teller, but is very poor at that business.

As to the other woman, she firmly believes that she was cowitched by the hope which the old woman, in a spirit of kinduess, had given her. And thus the mountain labored, and lo? what a ridiculous mouse it has brought forth. We feel assured that our readers will think we are hoading them—they will scarcely believe that in the middle of the nine-teenth century. In this caling the collections were assured that the state of the same than the centh century, in this enlightened community, and redulity can exist.

Letter from Marshal St. Arnand to his Wife nd make me lose precious time. I had them some int boats this morning to expedite the landing of heir horses, and I hope I shall be able to move by their horses, and I hope I shall be any to move yelven to morney merning. I shall stop for the night at the Bulganak, so that I may be quite fesh on the 19th, and force the passage during the day. If I can, I will drive the Pussians on the other side of the Katcha. I promise you I will give then no time for amusing themselves. The weather is thus, and we are favoured. After the Improvement a favoured passage of the proposer mere a favoured passage.

ays, and all will go on well.

I have just written to Lord Ruglan that I could not wait any longer, and that I should issue my or er of departure for seven o'clock to-morrow morning; and nothing shall stop me longer. Four days after writing this, the Marshall resigned is command, and on the 29th, three days later tal.

ent, from which it would seem that slavery is fast

itention to the advertisement of negroes for sale ight to Nebraska City, if sufficient in inc ents are held out.

stopped over at several places on the rice

IMPORTS : CENTRAL AMERICA. Total De .. the Walker Ex-

THE PILLIBUSTERS.

Rivas, July 13, 1836.

Col. Walk r and his party (fifty-six in all) arrivel at Rim 10 the lith of June; started from there is Chinanden, and were sent by the Democratic President, Francisco Cistalion, residing and government. In a force of a sent 130 Ce and American troops was given to the nast the united at the part of the natural colored Management of the review of the part on the Pacific, about eight of an Juan discrete received news of their review of th R:vae, July 13, 1836.

south.

rs party) had landed, and on ag hat Rives. A small rise; but as some of the ext. d. t. whurrled u

was, the scare in ... but as no ball hit the house, this is rata w swil t effect. It was for the good link of Wail 's sty that they had no cannon ha 's, or they con the surrounded at a large I style e, and will are been forced to leave the nour, a dinost is a cone by one, been killed.

I style want of d'inion is the cause that they in divo days to go away unmolested, like the Leoders.

h divo days to 20 away unmolested, nhe the Leoneses.

As r the N gras revolutionary troops had shands lit in the awas surrounded by all the government it is, about three hundred in number, and the figure continued for about two hours, doing little barm to the fillibusters, while almost every risle it is man.

At last a party of you g men, principally of the front families, and all valuateers, stormed the front door, when he is figure to the first of the fi

o ther ber, man.

C. W. Franch hall break through them,
td. lin'o zero e-tate, wherefrom
they took there e oward the Transic.

Heing n' 1, a d nn alimited number of troops y with a chance to sleep that it's. It were next afternoon for san Juan delt we were to y toke, a schooner by force, barned or are or the g v token, and left for This is the eur of the great a nexation project to the eur of the great a nexation project to the transfer of the eur of Sunora. It was the balances more crasines

can, at most like same number wounded. This an American wre killed and their bodies burned. It was also believed that Col. Walter was killed, inc. y per rate of great interest were found on the

hemselv a direct. It is a startely possible, indeed, at the resources of sevastopel, however vant they may have be a sould not be exhausted by exercions of prodicts and so protracted; and, while, he alies are constant y receiving accessions of tempth, and mayoving all their commanications in all direction, the Russians are becoming more effectually isolated day after day.

We do not attempt to discuss of ther from our-sives or the 10 the difficulties still presented by this mexant, eds ege. In strict truth, it is no siege

LOUISVILLE WEEKLT COURIER The Best and Cheapest Paper IN THE WEST.

The LOUISVILLE EEKLY COURIER (of whee ains all the news of the day, both foreign and don correspondence, &c., and is beyondfull question the beand cheapest paper, not only in Kentucky, but in the

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o have an instance, as we have had on two pre ous occasions, of their devotion to the cutire The DAILY COURIER is mailed to at \$5 00 a year, and the TRI-WEEKLY COURIES at \$4 00 a year, in advance. eedom of the elective franchise. By refusing grant facilities for the registry of all the votes hey have actually disfranchised one thousand

W. N. HALDEMAN,

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he time paid for The very low price of the paper comp us to make this rule imperative CE SOLICITED -We are a way our friends, and will be thankful for ocea

t. By sending them, they will have no difficulty mm Img change for the fractional parts of a dollar

FOR LIEUT GOVERNOR, JAMES G. HARDY, Of Barren JAMES HARLAN, Of Franklin

FOR REGISTER OF LAND OFFICE, ANDREW McKINLEY, Of Louisville. FOR PRES'T BOARD IN'T. IMPROVEMENTS DAVID R HAGGARD, Of Comberland.

FOR AUDITOR THOMAS S. PAGE, Of Franklis.

From the Six Upper Warms by CHAS. RIPLEY. FOR THE LEGISLATURE, DR. S. A. FOSS, FRANK DETHERAGE.

The Intercepted Letter.

We will soon commence the puclication of a charming original Novelette, written expressly for the Louisville Courser, by Mrs. Anna Wills paring electioneering documents for the whole PRICE, of McLean county, Ky. We can promthey have had for many a day.

Election News. We would thank our friends in every part of he State to forward us, by mail and telegran all the election news they have next week

One of the great aims of the new Amer "Order," as professed by its leaders, was the riddance of our politics from the evils of foreign influence. The old parties were accustomed t use every exertion and sacrifice almost any prin ciple in order to accure the foreign vote. Not only were the emigrants from the old world ca joled and honey-fuggled in private, but we had ecently the spectacle of a candidate for the Chief Magistracy openly exercising his powers of larney, that he might find favor with those pertiel ct. The Know-Nothing paper says, "the ticket sons possessing the "sweet German accent" and

This expressed object of the Know-Nothings s much as any other feature, commended it to the respect and confidence of many honest men who had for years watched with fearful misgiv ings the sycophancy of politicians and parties to mere fraction of the voting population. How all these vaunted professions, these well-meant have been falsified by actions that speak louder than words, it is scarcely necessary for us to

In this city how stands the case? We have a powerful party in our midst organized, purposely the right of suffrage, using every exertion to prewill, and carrying out at the polls a concerted scheme for the commision of violence when lecmed necessary. We find the same party, with loud protestations of horror at the dangers of foreign influence, actually struggling to win over olitical combinations, and laboring for their confidence and assistance, with a degree of ardor and of the old political organizations. They have originated a secret society composed of Germans. whose principles are those of the American order, and these men they ply with all the seductive arts known to political tricksters. To gain the strength of other religious and political sects whose members are of foreign birth, we hear of

party, whose professed intention is to remove om the country all the dangers that might possibly arise from the presence and rights of tor eign born citizens. Yet it is upon a par with much of the policy of the party. Making vehe ment professions of principles, the manager with all the cunning of their natures, act in : manner diametrically opposite. Such a course we cannot believe will meet with the respect of freemen. Foreigners possessed of self-respect will of course best know with what corn to treat a body of men who have the happy facility of being all things to all men.

The American party of Ohio, as every where else, is in a bad way. Having been so body and breeches to the Abolitionists, with Chas for a leader, an effort is now being made by a few members to regain their freedom. These, however, propose to enter into another state of bond age, having made proposals to coalesce with the Democracy. Sam is actually defunct in Ohio.

STAND FROM UNDER!-All sensible and re secting men plainly see and acknowledge tha after the election next week Know Nothingism will fall with a tremendous crash. No matter how the election may result, its doom as a party is scaled. We advise all, therefore, who do no wish to be buried under its ruine, to "stand from

The Pittsburgh Times, the K. N. organ a that place, is bitt-rly opposed to the formation o a Republican party in that State, and begs its Free-soil brethren to desist, assuring them the Know-Nothing party is sufficiently abolition "for all practical purposes."

ve the welfare and prosperity of Louisville at heart, is particularly called to the earnest and ably communication in another column signed "Pro Bono Publico." It contains suggestion worthy of serious consideration.

The Cincinnati Commercial save it redibly informed that a large number of mem re have recently withdrawn from the Know Nothing Council in Covington. The seceder re among the most influential men of the city

mp against Know-Nothingism. He addressed There was a large mass meeting of the a large audience last Saturday near Newport. American party "in the woods" back of New port on Seturday. Col. T. I. Jones, Major Bart-George H. Yeaman has recired from the ett, George Copway, the Indian Chief, and Col.

Owensboro' Gazette and is succeeded by James eral fight" are "honorable means" to be used by numerous. Last week over forty withdrew from any party to carry an election.

Professions and Practices. A Nice Arrangement We hear of no hypocray more sham ful : But a few weeks since, and before the m of the Know-Nothing National Council at Philaat of the Know-Nothing leaders, who, while delphia, all the signs of the times indicated that the American party would have the power to cook aking the most pious professions of friendship r and attachment to the principles of truth and netice, stab them in the dark whenever occasion the next President of the United States by ffers. Their platform is a document conceived erwhelming majority. The thing was, indee regarded as a fixed fact, and the "knowing pubtless, in a genuine spirit of patriotism, and well-chosen phraseology is perfectly adapted es' began to make their arrangements, accordentrap the unwary, who do not reflect upon e practicability of construing words to mean nything. Thus, while these men are presenting for their party a front innocent of intended

wrong, pretensions of the performance of good

eeds, and professing to cherish the most exact

nd scrupulous sense of justice and honor, their

enduct demonstrates their utter insincerity. I

is a masked game that the Know-Nothings play,

uising their tyranny and oppression behind the

irest speeches and promises that vow-breakin.

They profess, for instance, an especial desir

remove all impurities from the hallot box-to

rid the elective franchise of the dangers that

breaten its sanctity-to afford every qualified

tizen the freest and most untrameled excreise

But how ill-concerted are the professions and

legal voters, and will thus prevent a fair expres-

comen, with an end of party gain in view, but

LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT RALLBOAD .- The

ort Railroad, on Saturday, elected Edward. D.

Hobbs, Esq., President, in place of R. G. Cour-

ty to give the time requisite for the proper atten

ion to the duties of the office. Mr. Courtenas

was then elected a Director to supply Mr.

quisition to the road, which is to be congratu-

and a go-ahead president, we may confidently

nticipate a more liberal management than has

terised the road for some years past.

Coming BACK .- Already several of our sub-

cribers who admit they were induced to get rash-

y in ordering their papers stopped, have direct-

ed the Courser to be again left at their houses.

the Courier has for years been so great a fa-

A subscriber at Brownsboro, whose name was

ther people's names so freely without authority

The whole State, we understand, is flood-

ten up expressly for this latitude. That estab-

Catholie, as the different localities may require.

organized apon a Free-soil platferm. One of the re-

was nominated by trickery." In Pittsburgh there

was a general blow up among the natives-a split

soil platform, as the offspring of insubordination.

We heard an Old Line Whig, who has

been "absorbed" by the new movement, say yes-

The "heated term" yesterday reminded us

"Hot, hotter, hottest-hottentot, hotter

n-hot as two ovens-hot as seven ovens-

SALE OF POTATOES .- We licar of a sale or co:

ract of an entire crop of potatoes, some 1.000 to

We thought that Louisville could beat

all the State so far as bad nominations were con-

cerned, but we give up to the Know-Nothings of

Bardstown. It eppears that they have for one

voted for Cassius M. Clay for Governor in 1851.

TENTH DISTRICT .- The Covington Journal says

hat it does not desire to mislead any member of

sippi ra Iroad eastward from St. Louis have been

discontinued on account of the difficulties con

laborers.

cerning the proprietorship and certain debts dne

Decatur Stratton, formerly of this State

John G. Tavlor and Natheniel Wickliffe,

of this State, have been appointed Second Lieu

died at Stratton's Ranch on the Sacrament

river, California, June 18th.

tentants in the Infantry service.

-hottentissimo, hottentissimus-hot as an

of a brother editor last summer, who conjugat

political morality and hones y.

o their own purposes

ensued, when the split divided.

may, Esq., who declined because of his inabili-

f his rights in the election of rulers.

oliticians could make.

Gen. Pilcher has, for a period of time that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, been secedingly anxious to occupy the very honorable and, at the same time, lucrative office of Postaster of Louisville. It has been the object of is most unweared exertions. He has worked or it by day, and the bright vision has constantly flitted before him in dreams at night. He has anvassed the State, made speeches upon speeches-"everlasting" six and eight hour eeches, too-played the monkey when ie ought it would tell, gave utterance to the most olting blasphemies, but-he never got the Post Office! Democratic administrations seemed to think him quite good enough to do all the dirty vork the party required of him, but yet not quite good enough to be Pustmaster. Once, indeed, he was mollified by receiving the appointment ractices of these men. In this city we are about mail agent, and the gusto with which he entered upon the performance of his duties, and the excessively Democratic air he assumed while proudly driving his mail-wagon through the streets, showed how profoundly grateful he was for even the smallest favors.

But soured at his old friends, and feeling that ion of the popular will. They have not only ne could expect no more political favors from them, een guilty of this outrage upon the rights of the General saw in the new movement hopes fo advancement. And he was not the mon to permi hey do not conceal their intention still further to such a golden opportunity to pass by unimpre trage decency and liberty by placing obstruc-He pitched in, seemed delighted, and vowed li tions in the way of citizens voting. This game had never come across so clever a fellow a is well understood and will be played with too "Sam" in all his born-days. With the post-office great success, we fear. How hones, noble pa- still in full view, he skilfully lays his plans, and is more than fortunate in falling in with Hon give their approval to this shameful premeditated Humphery Marshall, a man of the same kidney outrage upon the rights of the people, is beyond as himself. It will be surmised that between tw such self-sacrificing and patriotic gentlemen, a pargain would soon be struck that would prove mutually advantageous. Things looked very poard of Directors of the Louisville and Frankuch as if it was arranged that the General wa o work for the Colonel, secure his nomination r Congress, and possibly endorse a note for him n bank occasionally, and as a quid pro que, the Colonel was, after he was elected to Congress and a Know-Nothing President installed, and Cabinet appointment given himself, to secure the Hobbs' place. Mr. Hobbs is a sterling gentlepost office for the General. If such was the aran, whose fine business capacity, united with rangement made, it was a nice one, and the his great energy and intelligence, will be a great General has performed his part of the contrat like an honorable man; for it was through his exertions ated on securing so valuable an officer. With and influence and labors that Col. Marshall sebusiness directory, an excellent superintendent

cared the Congressional nomination. But the wisest plans of men and mice, so the dage goes, sometimes fail them. So, at any ate, has it proved in this instance. The Know-Nothing National Convention met, and upset all the fat in the fire! An issue was introducce with which the party had nothing under heaven to do, and as a consequence, which the veries We well knew this would be the case, and now dolt might have forseen, the Convention dividedthat the re-action has commenced, we expect soon and the good book says a honse divided against to have enrolled on our books the names of all itself must fall. Nearly all of the delegates from those old friends really worth having, with whom the free states secoded and adopted a platform o their own. Since then the seceders have again split among themselves, and in the South, Louisi ana and Missouri have repudiated a portion o attached to a list of withdrawals published a few

the platform and are going it on their own hook days since, writes us that it was placed there with-Thus, divided and shattered, with its much out his consent. The Postmaster there, is, we aunted nationality all gone, the party is demora nderstand, the busy-body who is thus using lized and all hopes of success in a national con test are utterly thrown to the winds, and-Gen Pilcher's prospect for the Post Office is again deferred for an indefinite period. And worse that d with an edition of the Cincinnati Times, gotall, the probability now is that Col. Marshall will he permitted to remain at home, and in the quick lishment, it seems, is the great laboratory for preshades of his "little farm" in Henry have an ple pportunities for pondering over the vanity of untry-making them free-soil to suit the North. all earthly affairs, and "cussing" the Pope to his

heart's content. We do not believe the people of Louisville arc The attempt of Ohio Know-Nothings to give our very solicitious to have Gen. Pilcher as their people lessons and directions in politics will, no Postmaster, and we are hardly prepared to think hat they will be willing, in order to secure the position, to proceed in so round-about a way tuckian would go to to learn political wisdom or as to vote for Col. Marshall for Cougress. Indoed, unless we are greatly mistaken, the people POLITICS IN PENNSTLVANIA .- "Chaos has come of Lonisville will administer so scathing a rebuke again" in Pennsylvania. The Know-Nothing Coun- to political trickery on Monday nex', that it will cils in Lawrence county have resolved not to make never be forgotten, and its good results will be

solutions is severe in its denunciations of the efforts THE RIVER continues to rise rather fast, with seven feet six inches water in the canal last evening by the mark. On the falls there were five and a In Crawford, all the Conneils in the west part of half feet water in the pass. During the previous the county repudiate the Know-Nothing county twenty-four hours the river had risen six inche The weather yes erday was very pleasant.

A Catholic Governor.

Strange inconsistencies are frequently the re-In Philadelphia a majority of the Know-Nothing sult of the movements of politicians. It is no secutive Committee repudiate the Reading Freetorious that the bulk of the members of the Know Nothing organization hereabouts have joined i The Washington Organ has dubbed the because of their listred to Catholicity, and with a order" with a new name-the "American Union | desire to effectually put down Catholics. And Parly." When it is known that the party is di- vet while this is the case, what do we see as one vided into Northorn and Southern factions, which of the first fruits of the new movement else hate each other with an intensity of hatred al- where! In Louisiana, where the Catholics are together unknown in the days of Whiggery and numerous, the Know Nothings have nominated Democracy, and which will be about as likely to as their candidate for Governor the Hon. unite in a national contest as oil and water, and | Charles Derbigny, a Roman Catholic! From the that these factions, both at the North and South | feeling exhibited, we think his election is almost are sub-divided into other factions, the appositecertain, and then the extraordinary fact will b ness of this name is peculiarly and most forcibly presented of the only Roman Catholic Governo striking. The Organ is entitled to a leather in all the thirty-one States of the Union, having ocen chosen by the Know Nothings,-the very party too which was built up with the expects AN ABLE ARTICLE .- We commend to the tion that it would erush Catholicity in its ever carnest attention of those of our Protestant phase. Is not this sufficient to cause zealou readers who, with the best of motives, have Protestants who are hoping to accomplish good been induced to join the KnowNothing cruby Know Nothingism, to pause and consider sade against the Catholics, the powerfully well what is to be the result of their action? written article in another column which we

The Missouri K. N. Platform.

From a communication in the Saint Lou Ecening News, over the proper signature of th vriter, Mr. J. Short, it seems that the Misson Know-Nothings have followed the example of their Louisiana brethren and repudiated the Catholic test plank of the Philadelphia platform Mr. Short stated that native born Catholies can ccome members of the order in that State. Thus State after State is cutting loose, demonstrating that the much vaunted nationality of the party is a stupendous and magnificient failure.

THE BEST THING YET-Ludlow & Co's in roved air-tight, self-scaling fruit can, for prerving fruits, vegetables, &c., as fresh as when aken from the tree. The only can ever made requiring no wax, solder, or cement. The tops an be taken of and replaced at the rate of tweny per minute, without heating or injuring the an, thus making them the nestest, safest and nost valuable can in use. All we ask, is call and see them. Jessup & Curtiss are the sole agents for Louisville, 79 Third street, near the st-office.

A Fizzue .- Gen. Pilcher, who has just return d from his pilgrimage through Western Ken acky, was announced to speak at the Cour House last night. The sovereigns, however, did not care about hearing him, and, as nobody was present, the "everlasting," much as he loves t alk, declined speaking to empty benches.

J. H. Jewett, the Democratic candida for Congress, in the Fifth District, and Hardin Helm, the American nominee for the Legislatu n Hardin, came near having a serious time o riday, the 20th of July, at a public speaking ewett displayed a pistol on the occasion.

of their candidates a man named Russell, who Hon, Mr. Broadhead, United States Sena or from Pennsylvania, is at present on a visit t his State. He discussed the American question vith Gen Ptlcher, at New Haven, Nelson coun v, last Thursday.

There was a sale at the Philadelphia ock board July 26th of twenty-one shares Eank of Kentucky at \$1071-4. Hon. John Woods, formerly a member of

ongress from Ohio, died in Hamilton, Monday. Wheat is very plenty at Hickman at 73 ents per bushel. The Evansville Journal, a K. N. paper seems, kept pretty well posted as to the move-

ments of its brethren in this State. It says :-"The American party are by no means idle On se. At Louisville, preparations appear to be making for a pretty general fight on the day of

Some quiet and orderly people may not be willing to agree that "preparations for a pretty gen-

Some years ago, when Hon. Humphrey Marenounced him in the severest possible terms. him now! The Journal said: We are willing to lcave Mr. Hamphrey Marshall

ranks and attended Van Buren meeting ous. Now he is in favor of a Nati ng the sword in the hands of the E unmer he word in the hands of the Execut
unmer he violently opposed the Locofe
ilcher at their head; this year he affects te
ad of the Locofeco party. THERE
END TO HIS TWISTINGS A.
NI'GS. HE IS GUIDED BY
VCIPLE; "HE EXPEDIENCY
MOMENT IS HIS ONLY RULE
ION. HE CAY DO NO GOOD WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST HE

Marshall we cannot speak with patience or ration. We leave the dissection of his charac-o our correspondent. A professed member of an Buren party, he is a traitor to his own is, asking office and honors at their hands, and at the same time standing ready to speak or to write secretly against them in language of the most intemperate vitingeration. With one hand extending his hat to them for charity, with the other grasping a dagger to strike them to the heurt. His principles are of the most atrocious and detestable character. He is of the school of the Jacobins of the French Reyolution, seeking hy against a property of the seeking hy against a property of the seeking hy against a property of the French Reyolution, seeking hy against a property of the seeking hy against the seek French Revolution, seeking by every measure in l ower to kindle into fury the worst passions of t itade, and then invoking their aid to his fra crusade against the best inter

It certainly looks a little old to see the Journa orting with so much zeal now the man it had such an opinion of then. But it looks still more oddly to see it opposing Col. PRESTON, on whom t lavished the highest praise recently, and to he sidiously attacking and disapproving of his curse while in Congress. In order to show what he Journal honestly thought of Col. PRESTON fter his last term in Congress had expired, we opy the following from its columns in March -only a few short months since. Read it. cllow-citizens, and then say if an honest man whose judgment is not carried away hy party excitement, and whose conscience and freed are still in his own keeping, can hesitate for a noment how to case his vote on Monday next !

The Hon, Win. Preston, late Representative of the we gladly evail cursolves of this occasi-knowledge as to what his future cone, to say, that, AS A MEMBER OF THE E OF REPRESENTATIVES, HE HAS DISTINGUISHED HONOR TO THE DIS-REPRESENTED BY UIM, AND CONTRI-D AN AMPLE SHARE TO THE PROMO-OF THE REST INTERESTS OF KEN-Y AND THE UNION

corready, classical, tasteful, instrictive. One of the first inquiries tions of duty, but when others appr out of the House to arge reasons for his pri ate ear why he should go for or against par

Col. Preston has anquestionably been regarded in Congress as the most prominent and promising all the young politicians of the West. What we thus say is but a just tribute to him, and we shou y It even if we knew that in one weel

False to their Promises.

The Know-Nothing party was formed ostens office that has characterised the politicians of th old parties, and above all by so guarding the bal lot box as to prevent the perpetration of fraude o. How true the party has been to its promiset facts, which always speak louder than word

The hangers-on of the two old parties, with th nembers of that most odious Frankfort clique s ee nominated as candidates the most unscrupt sums of money have been raised, both in and out of the Councils, and this money is to be used for the basest and most corrupt purposes. We houstly believe that there are still enough good and me men left to administer, on Monday next, an

ay, he is supported by the Democrats. Such asoning is certainly very shallow. Is not Col. arshall straining every nerve to sceure Demo ting for Democrats on the Know-Nothing atc ticket, who were as bitter in their denuniations of the Whig party as ever Gen. Pileher as, and who now, as does Gen. Pilcher, declar hat they are still the same Democrats they always were! The Louisville Journal is now apaling to old Whigs to support Col. Marshall in reference to Col. Preston, although only a few weeks since it endorsed Col. Preston's Whiggery s fellows:

principle now as he did in 1852 or in 1853. s not repudiated, nor will be repudiate a so nciple or opinion that he then avowed. which is or opinion that he taen avowed. He has uter retracted or modified, nor will be retract considiry, one word of dennuclation that he then not are dagainst what was and is avowed as Demo ratic policy, or against the character of the Pierce deministration. The doctrines which he held there are professes to hold now; the measures which he devented them he professes to hold now; cated then he professes to advocate now; the nably scorns now with a scorn to which wo an searcely do instice.

And again: He was a stern and honest Whig when he was elec d to Congress in 1852 and 1831, and he is undoubtdly a stern and honest Whig still. We have
inflormly, except in one or two instances, warmly
approved his course as a member of Congress, and

We regret to learn that some of the Inow-Nothings of Trimble county invited Mr Cravens, a rampant Abolitionist, to speak at Milton last Friday. The majority would not listen The withdrawals from the Know-Nothing ouncils throughout Campbell county are very

We understand this gentleman has con address the citizens of Louisville on politica ubjects, at the Court-house, some time durin e present week. As his position in regard to now-Nothingism has attracted much attention aroughout the country, the following sketch of he remarks he made in his recent speech at great dissatisfaction which exists among those who Lexington, will be read with interest. We copy

om the Statesman of that place. Mr. Clay said that this was his first effort at a offic speech, and nothing less than the profound erest which he felt in the great questions at issue interest which he felt in the great questions at issue, could induce him to appear on this occasion. Never before had such extraordinary, such alarming, such novel questions been presented for the potitical consideration of the American people. His apprehensions were aroused in view of them, and he sometimes trembled for the fate of his country. The idea that this government was to be taken into the keeping of a secret, political, oath-bound organization, which set up unconstitutional test-oaths, and the members of which were bound to seek other her. he members of which were bound to each other b he most terrible obligations, was to him alarming, and should, in his judgment, arouse the appreh usions of every patriotic man in the who

oronatry.

Mr. Clay denied that the platform put forth by the late Know-Nothing convention at Philadel phila, was the real platform of the party—party did I call them, said he; no, they are not a party is any proper acceptation of the term. Parties have any proper acceptation of the term. Parties have heretofore been open, public and above board, but this is a secret, oath-bound, political organization which is seeking after the political power of the country, by ways and means unknown to the law and in palpable disregard of the long established magges of the people and the history of the government. It sought political power, not by open an fair means, but by secret plottings, by cabalistic pass-words, by signal and crime unknown to the ass-words, by signs and grips, unknown to the whole spirit and genius of the government.

No, said he, the true platform of this extraordiary organization is to be found in their outles and itual. There were to be found the things which hey were sworn to do and to carry out; and looking into these outles and the ritual, he found that their chiefts were to strike at their thicks. eir objects were to strike at the citizen of fore irth, at the immigrants from other countries, infinity, at the immigrants from other countries, to disfranchise, degrade and disgrace there, by depriving them not only of the right to Americanize themselves, but by cutting them off from the right of hospitality and humanity. They also sought to disfranchise and degrade another class of our citi zens, whether native-horn or foreign, on account of their religions arises. eir religions opinions, in plain violation of t sively from the writings of Washington, or son, of Madison, of Quincy, and others.

Jefferson, of Madison, of Quincy, and others.

He concluded his happy effort by saying that though the old Whig party, with which he had always acted, was broken and dispersed, yet he supeared there as one of the old rear guard of that once powerful and great party; and in that capacity he protested against this new secret organization, as fraught with danger to his country and its liberties; and he called upon ull the old liners of the Whig party to join him in the protest.

Ohio Kuow-Nothingism.

Our readers are aware that Americanism, as it iends delight in calling it, has been almost en rely absorbed in Ohio hy Abolitionism. CHASE he notorious free-soiler, is the Republican now-Nothing candidate for Governor, and Mr pooner, the chief of the Order in that State, has sucd his edict commanding that all members of the Order shall vote for him. Some few of the nembers revolt, hat their opposition will not rom present appearances, be of any conse uenec. Mr. TAYLOR, editor of the Cincinnal 'imes, and Know-Nothing candidate for Mayo ast spring, shows some fight, and in his article ionstrates that there, as here, the Order i nder the control of unscrupulous, schemin ien, whose only object is to secure the loave and fishes, and all of whose efforts are directed that end. He appeals to the honest member f the party to resort to outside action, in order t lieve the "Order" of the "trickery and treacher hat hampers" its movements, and urges that i the only way to contend with any hope of sac ess against "the ropes and wires as cunning! aid (by the Free-Soilers) in the councils." The imes is, and has been the most ultra Know othing paper in the country, and has fought the Pope with more vigor and bitterness than any ther paper we see, the Louiseille Journal alone cepted; hence its present position is significant We hope soon to be able to congratulate the edi r upon having fully relieved himself from the lious thraldom which now controls his opinion and his action. Mr. TAYLOR gives the following

as his reasons for a "reorganization: der to clear the wreck of the "Order" from the ickery and treachery that now hamn the regular forms of procedure om the underhand machinations id, which are to bind your limbs and strangle voice out whenever the first effort is made to relie enly, of all who sympathize with the Americart—then go shead! We are satisfied that the cart—then go ahead! We are satisfied that this independent popular action—outside the machiner of the Order, will alone enable true Americans to come the appropriate the machiner of the Order, will alone enable true Americans to come the machiner of the Order. scape the embarrassments that now surreund them or, be assured, that those who have already tricked hat they might fetter your motion, are prepared to sep you quiet, if you remain under the old routing the only way of escape is to act in townships ar

Who are Legal Voters. The Constitution of Kentucky, second articl

nd eighth section, defines the qualification cessary to form a legal voter, as iollows, viz Every free white male clizen, of the age of twn. rone years, who has resided in the State two ears, or in the county, town or city in which he nct in which he offers to vote, and he shall te in said precinct, and not elsewhere To be a legal voter therefore, it is necessary to

A resident in the State two years, and in the receined where offering to vote, sixty days, or A resident in the county, town or city one year. ndin the precinet where offering to vote, sixty days next preceding the election.

Coming Out.

[From the Hawsville (Ky.) Ezgle.] The undersigned, citizens of Lewisburg and its icinity, take occasion to state to the public that we were induced by invidious persuasion, to join the 'Know-Nothing organization." Among other decices, we were informed that there was nothing in the Order that interfered with our principles, and that its object, and that its object, and that its object, and the order was nothing in the order that interfered with our principles, and that its object, and the order was nothing in the order was not the order. nat its object and tendency was to advance se and virtually destroys the "power of the balle

dto b FREEMEN, and to do our duty as such. s F. Yowell, W. J. Blackmore, ames F. Yowell, ames J. Murray, John M. Laws, W. A. Jackson. J. H. hill, W. M. S. Jackson. W. C. Squires,
Thos. M. Bowden.
Jno. G. Coggin,
S. D. Cunningham,
Thos. F. Brooks, Editor Havesril'e Eagle: Will you be so oblig

whom we please and at what time we please, wi out any PERMITS, CLEARANCES, OR

Editor Harceville Eagle: Having been nected with the Know-Nothing party, brough your paper to publish my volunta drawal and denunciation of the same. I tho ns were good for going in, I know they were ming out.

Yours, &c.,

WM. I. ESTES. Lewisport District, July 25.

WINCHESTER, Kr., July 26, 1855. We, the undersigned, having become members of e Know-Nothing organization, and believing the me to be incomparable with the duty of patriotem, have withdrawn and removed our con therewith.

darret Richardson, Simpson Brock, Simpson Trussell, Wetley Portswo Wm. Munday, Martin Brock. LEXINGTON, KY., July 30, 1855.

We, the undersigned, having united with the o der of Know-Nothings, in Anderson courty, as being now satisfied that the doctrines taught h ncing now satisfied that the doctrines taught by hem are proscriptive, anti-Republican, and at war with the principles of liberty and the spirit and genius of the American people, hereby forcer disolve our connection with said order, and in this public manner announce our determination to cast our votes at the ensuing and every other cleetion, reservice to query engineer. cording to our own opinions, independent of the ret or overt band united for the purpose of ruling en in the exercise of the rights of suffrage, kefield Glass, Daniel McGanghey, nes Campbell, Wm. Robinson, Wakefield Glass,

Joel Wilbern. William M. Worferd, Urial H. G. W. Gilpen. Urial Holms, The undersigned vouch for the correctness of the D. W. Kavanangh, James Ripey,

Come Oniers.

It is not to be presumed that one out of fifty of 1080 who wishdraw from the Know-Nothing order ee fit to make the matter public, but the numerou will be ranged in the appropriate columns, thus ardsof withdrawal we see published give numisenabling those interested to compare the present takable evidence of how the tide is setting. In or der to give our readers a slight conception of the vote with the vote of 1852. joined in the Know-Noth ng movement, we publish he following extracts from a few of our ex-

BURNA VISTA, July 13, 1855. Buena Vista Council of Know-Notleena Vista, Harrison county, Ky., and same hostile to our independence as freemen. I incompatible with our duty as citizens and iots, have this day withdrawn from the order

d renonneed our connection therewith.

John Nicholas,
Wm. Florence,
John L. Florence,
Peter Florence,
John Cook,
John Henry,
Jas. Harrington.

PULASKI COUNTY, July 23, 1855. We, the undersigned, take this opportunity assolving all connection with the Know-Nothin

Ii. Simpson, John Itiuds, G. W. Price, J. P. Colyer

We, the undersigned, citizens and once member the Know Nothing Council, at Johnsonville, Ky aving withdrawn ourselves from that association ication with said association, and shall her

N. S. Hahan, Allen Snider, Benj. L. Hahan, Bryant Z. Murphy, Wm. Marphy, C. Franklin, J. H. Miller. Jas. S. Sparrows, Payton Moore, Wm. H. Zindey, Henry Ingreman, GUMLICK, KY., June 7, 1855.

We, the undersigned, members of the Knoothing Council, now in session at Gnmlick, deceby declare that it is our sense and indementation and such an order is anti-Republican, anti-America, and in our judgment ought not to exist in a ce Republic like ourse and we furthermore believe o be an electioneering and office-seeking trick id we therefore ask an honorable dismissal fro our Council, now in session at Gumlick.

Jas. Daugherty, Thos. J. Chandlers. Edward Parson, The following are the withdrawals from College

Thos. L. Hand, Wm. M. Robinson,
J. W. Hume,
T. E. Moore,
Yours, respectfully,
HENRY HIGHFIELD. ROBT. J. CALDWELL, Esq., District Attorney for he Twelfth Judicial District of Louisiana, is out in as Onachita Register with a card, declaring him self no longer a member of the secret order of

The Hickman (Ky.) Argus, of the 2tth instant ays that on Monday evening, the 16th inst., the Know-Nothing Council at Clinton, Ky., met and

THOS. H. CLARK, Esq., a lawyer by profession and one of the most respectable citizens of Carroll county, Miss., was one of the earliest members of be Know-Nothing order in that State, and estabhed the first pa er there to advocate Knowothingism. He now publicly withdraws from the rder, and publishes in the Jackson Mississippian letter giving his reasons for joining and for withrawing. We make from it the following extracts: I have been a member of the Know-Nothing or ization for nearly, if not quite, a year past, and, justice to my Know-Nothing friends, I must say hat no solicitations or misrepresentations were ade to induce me to become a member of the or r. I joined it not only voluntarily, but cheerfully recause I firmly believed at the time that I was as sing to lay the foundation of a party that would be the control of the control g to lay the foundation of a party that would ately arrest the black tide of Abolitionism that ow threatens to sweep away every right of the work of the restoration of land in the college of a party in the South, around the Northern standard of which were clustered most, if not all the conservative and national men of the free States, and the specia mission of which was to "nip i' the bnd" the treasonable designs of the energies of slavery. Let the history of the past ten months say whether my expectations have been realized. Every free State in the Union is nader the undisputed control of the Know-Nothings, and in the recent elections in the North searcely a man in the recent elections in the North searcely a man in the recent elections in the North searcely a man in the recent elections in the North searcely a man in the regret of the second has since been reputiated by the Council the represented, that of the Upper Ward of Norristown, which, as the Herald tells us, has approved of the State action, and denounced the national platw threatens to sweep away every right of the ve States. I believed that I was assisting to form

nent of slavery.

If the Know-Nothings had no hand in the electi these men, it was their duty, as the national annervative party of the Union, to have crushe ie order in the North is but the triumph of Abo

North is ander the control of the Abolitionists, must beg to be excused from serving any longer is their ranks. In with trawing from the order I are reising a right that belongs to every The following we copy from the Lexington Statesman of Saturday: MORE WITHDRAWALS .- The following co

attackers and the state of the ng in scores, in that county, and that the list be now might, by a little pains, have been swelled t

Editor Kentucky Statesman: The undersign d citizens of Madison county, Ky., take this meth d of making it known, that we have withdraws rom the secret political organization called Ameri from the secret political organization called American, and popularly known as the Know Nothing or der, and of which we were lately members. We view the organization as exercising an influence alike dangerous to all fairness, honesty in politics and to all purity and approphiness in religion. We joined the order in good faith, after being informed that it had the good of the country and the stability of the Union in view; but after considerable or ence and observation, we are satisfied that it is opinice for a free American critizen, or one that we this great American republic. We therefore sem it our duty, as good citizens, to withdraw roun the order and to denounce it, as we now do, s an organization dangerous to the pence and librity of this republic; and we hereby request you applied our seamer. plints, nor any modification of them, and n EXCITEMENT AT HAMILTON, O .- Much excite publish our names.

Dr. John Maupin, J. Knard, N. Todd, J. H. Manpin, James Roberts,
Wm. Manpin,
Wm. Rnbles,
Owen Todd,
J. R. Maupin,
J. D. Manpin,
J. D. Manpin,
T. J. Manpin,

The Baltimore American, one of the older d ablest Whig papers in the land, is in favor o ne Americanism, but does not swallow all the ous proscriptive and intelerant features of Knowothingism. It thus speaks of the Catholic plant of the Philadeiphia platform:

ich we can neither approve nor pass over in s ee. We allude to that feature which institutes ligious test, and proscribes a certain sect of Chr ns. We are aware that this is attempted to be de and we are aware that this is attempted to be don in the assumpted political aspect of Roman Catholism, but the distinction is so indefinite and so certain to be oversteepped, even if it could be clearly rawn, in the heat of contest, that it may be safely secreted that the effect of the article will be to introceints the political ways will be a safely asserted that the effect of the article will be to introceints the political ways will be a safely asserted that the effect of the article will be to introceints the political ways will be a safely asserted that the effect of the article will be to introduce the contest of the political ways are safely as the political ways are also as the contest of the ace into the political arena religious questions tha we neither a morai nor legai right there. We can is feature of the plat orm, and think that it ca nce which can neither be parried nor sat-

KNOW-NOTHINGISM IN NORTH CAROLINA .- We opy from the New York Herald the following ssage, which occurs in a letter published under he heading of "Our North Carolina Correspon

It is strange how many navailable, unsuccessful and defunct politicians this strange sect has resurrectionized. All the disaffected and soured asplrants for office, of all parties, have joined Know-Nothingism, in a last expiring effort to be something—to rule or ruin the country, by sapping the very foundations of the government in its present form, by ignoring civil and religious liberty; in short, they are striving to return to the dark ages of the Inquisition, the rack, the stake, and the guillotine. But it is not here in the South that such iniquitous doctrines are to succeed, particularly in the old orth State, where we have less gas than in a ligion and politics are eschewed by the sober, dis-iminating masses of North Carolina. We have no filiation with humbugs, or their incendiary and indy appeals of ignorance, sellishness, or higotry

AN INCREDIBLE, BUT TRUE STORY .- During the shet, a little more than a month since, a cow be enging to Adam Carson, near this town, was car ed into the finme of Messrs. Anstins' Oil Mill the date the mine of steers. Annua off Mil. she was missed on the day of her disappearance and thorough search was made for her on that and everal sub-equent days, without success. She had lever been known to stay away; was young and fat, and the conclusion was that she had fallen into the mands of a drover. The mill was not running. A lay or two since it was not running. the cow was found shut up in the flume, wasted shinest to a shadaw, with scarce strength to move her body, still alive. Noorishment was given her, a little at a time, and she seems now in a fair way to secover. She had been there, as there is every season to believe, just thurty days; as the flood had, at that time, burst into and injured the mill, and the had been lost that length of time. It seems nortefully hat all the facts indicate that all her had been lost that length of time. urvived thirty days, destitute of both water and pod.—Akron Beacon.

pocket. She remarked that it was her habit—that we find the Know-Nothings playing second fiddle, it kept her mind steady at her devotions, for where the treasure is there the heart will be also, ance, for where the heart will be also,

Vote of Kentucky for convenience of reference we publish the icial vote of this State for President in 1952. As the returns for Governor are received they

57,068 53,865

The Know-Nothing party is in a curi

delphia North American:

We copy the following from that well-known

liable and conservative Whig journal, the Phila-

condition, in consequence of the proceedings of iast National Convention. The Louisiana ach of the order has disavowed all connection

rith the National Council and repudiated the Cath lic plank of its platform. The State Councils of daine, Vermont, Massachuaetts, Rhode Island

Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhodo Island, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois have rejected the national platform, and most of them have made creeds of their own, differing essentially from the

eneral one, not only in reference to slavery but the questions. In New England and the West

of the 18th. In the ward given to him he says:

is matresses stuffer with chopped straw, the cases not sown np at the sides, and sheets and casts to correspond. This was all—not a schamber steadl, not a cop, knife, fork or spoon area, example for a believe

equested to resign his office.

There are many worthy and honorable mer

weight of the obligation they are now under. Ac-

cording to the construction of the "overseers,"

the monster referred to in the above paragraph

should, by management and intrigue, secure a

recould be compelled to rote for and support him

Can honest men longer permit such a repalsive

A Know-Nothing Council was recently dis

anded in Landerdale county, Alabama. Whereupon

The Conneil numbered about 125 members, among about were a number of hard cases, which the more respectable portion of the Council wished to tetrid of, and as the easiest way to accomplish that

On reading this explanation, eighty of the "har

cases" gave their names to the public, and their

easons for voting to disband the order; when, lo

espectable portion of the Council" had such a

nder regard, were found to be some of the most

oppose it, and expect nothing from it but ultimate into immediate, defeat. We regard permanence as one of the first elements of success in any party, and that in politics as in business, continual changes are effectual preventives of success.

TRUE AS PREACHING .- The editor of the Wad

on Courier thus gives his views on a matter,

which we can substantiate to the fullest extent

by our editorial experience of a dozen years:-

open enunciation of his principles and opinion while, on the other hand, we have seen the trim

New York Herald thus speaks of the manner

which Northern A solitioni-ts swallowed the Knor

ners, those who changed with every bre

deem popular, go out as lamps for want of oil, after another. In politics, as in everything elsthis world, "honesty is the best policy."

After an experience of half a dozen years we can safely say that no editor ever lost anything by an

spectable men in northern Alabama.

Y.) Eagle:

without wounding their feelings and creating exc ment, they concluded to disband, which they did

the Know-Nothing paper of the county said:

yoke to remain around their necks?

I found in it fourteen wretched shaky bedsteads,

the seceders have liberalized their pri

Capt. Frazier, bound to China! Sea Witch arrived at Rio on m being boarded by the off liscovered that the captain a officers ir mediately sent in harge of the ship. The A can'ted by Captain Rower with Bainstelder sentimed. PICACE MOREREAD, CLARKE ig Bainbridge, repaired An examination was more act, and in the examination was made and a color, the first ate, who had charge of the deck, went to the som occupied by the ship's surgeon, Dr. Brobssky, ad hurriedly requested him to get up, saying be shered the captain was murdered. The doctor terred the captain was murdered. bathed in blood. He immediately gave the alarm, when the watch on deck came down and assisted him to raise the captain. On the exemination of the captain's worms it was discovered: this skull had been fractured by three distinct blows, and that the skull was absolutely driven in on the brain. The captain died the next day, and his body was placed in a bogshead of spirits to be preserved. The doctor then insisted an g g it o R, the ship being them nine hundred m as distart, and it being the nearest port. The mate we get to keep off her orms then also analysed mes distart, and it being the nearest port. The mate we set to keep off, but the doctor told him that he suspected as being the murderer, and that if he man sted the sightest symptom of treachery he would shoot him. The conduct of the dector overwed the mate, and he put into Rio. On examining the appropriate of the mate, a marlinepike was for not correspond in with the would given. A deep in into two in the would e wound given. A deep in at you in the woo

The bank Lapving surined here t is more with dates from Zio Janeiro to June 21.

Captaia Kelly reports the particulars of the higher recommitted on head to the little of the little of

the cabin, just above the cata he was scovered, to which the mark ca'so c On the examination by geon haded, the C neal ordered the first mate, Sylvanus W. Spencer, to harrested and placed in trons Previous to being taken ashore he requested leave to dre himself, when he drew a knife and stabled himself in the oft breast, but the wound he inflicted upon his was very slight.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET .- The New York Tribune of Friday says

Tribune of Friday says

The price of cattle did not alvance yesterlay, notwit standing the management by which there were 600 bullocks less in market than the week before. The best buyers get their cattle at prices equal to 10½ cents a pound for the meat, and agre t many bullocks of fair retailing quality sold for 10 cents, while common to inferior went at ½ cents, 9 cents, 92 cents, and some at 9 cents. It was estimated by the selesman of a drove of very handsome three year old Kentucky Durhams, that were nated by the owner at 9 cent, and would ray average 72 cwt., that they would not sell for 290 cach, which was called by buyer and seler 11 cents per pound. We repeat the day of high prices for beef has game by. The pastures are rich, and corn is growing beyond conception. The price of cattle must come down.

In another place the same paper says

In another place the same paper says The best, or at any rate the handso The best, or at any rate the handsoment drove of cattle in nearlet to-day, are owned by Frank Ford, and cold by Wm. H. Helden. They are all, we helieve, three year old Darhama, 60 of them fed by Wm. Buckner, of Bourbon conn y, and 30 by Isaac Cunningham, of Clarke county.

The owner estimates them at 8 ewt.; the meaningham of control of the county. an does not anticipate over 200 average. Six of the best sold to Jas. Reed at 200, which is 11 cents.

This drove is only one week yes bine grass pastures, by ears all the way, via Buffalo and Albany.

I Correspondence of the New York Tribune 1
Passs, Thursday, July 5, 1835.
As I hear vague reports of indifferent harvest prospects in this or that quarter, let me say that, having traveled pretty extensively of late. I feel satisfied that the wheat crops of Europe for 1655 will be a full average, while that of hay (already for the most part secured) will exceed the usually old. I think I never as we postoes more thrifty and vigorous than those of France and Switzerland now appear wherever they are not stifled by the immune practice of close planting, which is too comon. Nearly every variety of vegetables in also ooking well. The weather is variable, but generally dry and cool—and I know not what coul be be in for the maturing grain. Ryo (now nearly ripe) looks well athring grai . Rye (new nearly ripe) looks well Switzerland, but not so well in France; only and late, but generally of a good color; Indian corn is eften yellow and slender, but neither the nor ryo is extensively grown in the actions I have traversed. Theorest staples are grass, wheat and potatoes, and all these in the main promise we. I am assured that the prospect is equally good throughout Germany. many.

the seceders have liberalized their principles so as to include many classes of naturalized citizens. In some cases also the opposition to Catholics has been noftened down to an opposition against all ecclesiastical despotism. In Vermont the ergunization has been thrown open, assumed the name of the American party, and declared against the extension of slavery. There are scarcely two of these northern platforms alike. In New Jersey no State action has yet been had, but all the Councils of Trenton and Newark have rejected the national ereed, and declared in favor of the restoration of the Missonri Compromise. In Pennsylvania, a portion of the Councils attached to the national platform have bolted since the action at Reading, and organized a new State body, ALLEGED CRUEL PUNISHMENT MISTRESS.—The usually quiet city of Newburyport was the scene of some exchange tyesterday, in consequence of the alleged cruel punishment, at one of the schools of that city, of Catherine Badger, a girl of ten years, daughter of Mr. John Badger, by Miss Harriet T. De Ford, her teacher. The child for speaking out in school was called forward and punished with a ruler, the blows being received apon the wrists. It was afterwards found that in co sequence of these blows one of hir hands he have become

ord, but dismissed her. She was taken before the dice Court, yesterday, and held in \$500 for exam-ation hereafter. SUFFERINGS OF THE WOUNDER BEFORE SEstorot.-A medical officer in the camp before evastopol gives a dreadful account of the treatstained by the school committee. She ment and suffering of the wounded in the assault

FROM THE BRITISH PROVINCES.—St. John (N. B.) papers to the 23d and Haiffart to the 20th inst. have been received.

The St. John papers speak of a mowing machine which is used by the Provincial farmers with successful to the state of the st

move. Each ward was the same. The constant cry of the wounded was for water. We had nothing to give it them in. Old tin cases that had contained preserved mea's were eagerly sought for, but out of these they could not drink, except by a most painful effort, as of course, they had to be raised up in bed. Well, sir, during the whole of that day the wounded had nothing to ear and not a boundful harvest. Hazzard's Gazette remarks that the weather for that day the wounded had nothing to eat and not enough to drink. During the night of the 13th the the last week has been everything the man and the gardener could wish, an shows that it has been benefited by The Halifax papers state that macherel are selling

one penny per dozen. The salmen fishermen have had but poor successnotil nine o'clock at night was hard biscuit and tea.
There was no hread for them—no arrow-root, no
beef tea—nothing except tea without milk! We
were occupied incessantly all yesterday and the STRUCK WITH LIGHTNING — Meraculous Es-ape.—A son of Mrs. Hogan, of Logan county, wa struck by lightning on Sunday hat under chroma tances of an extraordinary kind. He was standwhen taken up no indication of the mild be dis-covered; but by a constant application of cold wa-ter to his head for several hours, he began to re-vive. The affasion was continued up he was per-fectly restored to consciousness. he had a distinct remembrance of the whole affair.

The means of his restoration deserves the con-sider, tion of every thoughtful man. It coul water the best remaily for an electrical angels. or two, on account of the alleged misconduct of the Probate Judge of Butler county. It is said that be eatized two young girls into his office, at different times, and attempted to commit gross improprieties. One of the girls was eleven and the other twelve years of age. An indignation meeting was called on Wednisday evening, and the Judge was consisted the more than the commentary of the constitution.

the best remedy for an electrical spec Draw's Liquor Case.—We stated yesterday that Col. Draw had been tried and aigusted on a charge of vi lating the Liquor Law. The charge was that the Col., as keeper of a botel, had pinced Mail boat Company, was at Col. Drew's Pavision, where he met Mr. Archor—a stranger also and guest of the Pavillon—and Capt. Shirley had brought to his table a bottle of Catawba wine. At the same table there was a common informer—Samuel P. Woolsey—who was enjoying the hospitality of Col. Drew free of charge, and by invitation of the Col. The Woolsey filed a complaint against Col. Brew, although he could not swear positive vithat it was wine that was in the bottle, and on tais complaint Col. Drew was arraigned before a justice of whis city, but he took a change of venue to K ight township, where he was tried by a jary of his countrymen and acquitted—Bennoulse ling sucr nomination to an office of honor or trust, they untrymon and acquitted.—Evensuite Enquirer

contrary to law.

These agrees were mancipated by the woof John Edmonds, declared, firmerly of Competently, with the condition that they should first serve Joseph Horner, of Warrinton, for the terms of twenty years. After gaining their recoons, they went to the District of Commission in the Warrinton of the species of such freedom as they were found, they voluntarily returned and asked to be sold as daves—for their privilege of remaining in the Commonwealth.—Virginia Newtonel.

ELOPZMENT.—Mis Lizzie Vanca, a young bdy belenging to one of the first far hies in Clar' ville, Team, came on a visit to a r lative, in this town, last week. After she bad been here several days, a Mr. Neumayer, a Dutch which teacher at Clarke volor some time her privite instructor, and an immate in her mother's farmly, on the with a vehicle tearry been have as he said at the remest of here carry been have as he said at the remest of here per, but which has until recently manifeste ecidedly K. N. proclivities, copies approvingly the following remarks of the Poughkeepsie (? But if on the other hand, a plan is on foot to die we or disband the Whig party, and put up a new g, after the old plan once followed of having par s for a day, with no common or permanent bone her house, as he said, at the request of her mother. But, instead of returning home, t www t: Nash-ville and were married. It was entirely unexpected, no one knew he had left Clarksy e. The denouncement fell with a crushing weight of grief on her

We understand that the next numal sermons on Popery, before the General Amonday of Connectent, is to be presched by Rev. Goo. D. Prentice, of Louisville-to be followed by a moving exhertation from Gen. M Pilcher. Oh,

"Whi's the 'mp holds out to b. The vilest sunser may re urn." Who would have thought, a few years since, that Prentice and Pilcher would over take to divinity, and, check by jowl, start in hot chase to run down the Pope'—Bardstone Gazet's.

The Methodists of Canada West, at their ate meeting, made two le portant changes in their that che policy. They have come ated to extend to period of a minister's real lence on a circuit from period of a minister's residence on a circust from two to five years, in any once where a request is that effect emanates from a q art rly me ting of the circuit. Ther have also concented to admit a qual re resentation of circuit and lay members a the annual district meeting of the convention.

Walpole, seventy-two years of are, point a visit the Boston Athenaum, and while in the picture rallery saddenly fell forward and instan aneously it do for adiscusse in the heart. He was accompanying his bro her, the Rev E. S. Gannet.

In the fourth dis rict the K. N'a are having to

ONO PAPER EVER SENT UNLESS THE MONE

Courier Steam Printing House, 51 and 53, Third street, near Main, Longwille, Ky

r to out atl the mails, two editions of the WEEK

Notice! triots, such as belong to the order, can tacit'y

one to which it is to be sent.

AMERICAN NOMINATIONS. FOR GOVERNOR.
CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Of Franklin.

RICHARD C. WINTERSMITH, OfCumberlan

OR SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION REV. JOHN D MATTHEWS, Of Payene. FOR THE SENATE.

ANGELINA'S DISAPPOINTMENT;

ise our readers a richer treat in its perusal than pro-slavery for the South, and Catholic or Artidoubt, be indignantly resented, as it should be.

Courting Foreigners.

"rich Irish brogue." ntentions, have been fulfilled, or rather how they

to purify the elective system and give security to vent a full and fair expression of the popular copy from the Presbyteman Critic, a perinanner of subserviency never equalled by either odical edited by Rev. Stuart Robinson, formerly of Frankfort, in this State, and Rev. Thos. E. Peck-men eminent for their abilities and their

terday that he never in his life had voted for a Democrat, that he wouldn't trust one even bound by a Know-Nothing oath, and that he would This is indeed strange conduct for an America scratch every Democrat off his ticket on Monday next. The "overseers" will have hard work, we imagine, to keep this refractory subject in the the increasing heat in somewhat the following het as ---!" His sanctum must have been exposed to an afternoon sun, without draft or venti-

1,200 barrels, for future delivery, at the rate of \$1 25 per barrel. These potatoes were purchased for shipment to New Orleans. The crops continue to turn out to the full extent anticipated with regular sales in the city at \$1 50 to \$1 "5 per barrel, as to quality and quantity.

Nice man! its (the Amer can) party about the contest in the Tenth District. It acknowledges that the race will be very close, yet hopes for success.

The attention of all good citizens who

Col. Marshall and Col. Preston, and the Journal's Opinion of Them.

A STRIMING CONTRAST. Louisville Journal, then under the same editorial

shall was a candidate for office in this city, the control as it is now, opposed him violently and As a sample of what it said of him, we again copy from its columns the following, and appeal to all reasonable and reflecting men who snow the man, if the picture of Col. Marshall at that time is not also a life-like representation

the tender mercies of the Advertiser, especially e claims to he a Van Buren man. We have not slightest Idea that such a man can he letted to Legislature from Louisville; but his becoming additude proves that he has the presumption to k that he has some chance of success. He ald be taught hetter, and the lesson to reall; it taught better, and the lesson, to make it a should be given in the most effective It is not sufficient to beat him; the stripes Jackson. Shortly afterwards, he Buren and endeavored to create an in-

BUILD POPULARI
A MORBID CRAVINO
D OF OFFICE ANI

is tille district in Congress, has returned to our We do not know that he is willing to go hack ongress, or even that he can do so if he is willing to go hack on the second of the seco Few could know without passing some time in Vashington while Congress was in session, how uch Cel. Presson was estremed and admired in

MEMBER OF THE HOUSE WHOSE PERSONAL NFLUENCE WAS SO GREAT AS MIS; and to his personal influence he superadded that of an i e and effective. One of the first impairies of lesh cushed to get favorite measures through ongress was—How will Col. Preston go?

WM. PRESTON DID NOT GAIN HIS POPU-ARITY IN CONGRESS BY EASY COMPLINCES Though at all times a model of the most cightly and delizhful courtesy, HE WAS FIRM ND RESOLUTE IN HIS RESISTANCE TO IMPROPER OR DOUBTFUL APPROACHES. The undeeds of "lobby members" by were et Week.

reasures in which they were interested, his answers, that his attention to all such matters must be iven in his committee room and in the House of

ly for the purpose of purifying the political atosphere, by nominating none but good and pure en for office, by deprecating the wild hunt for which the old parties without hesitation resorted

heir head, took early possession of the party, and nave so far controlled its every movement. Instead f good men being placed before the people, we ous, reckless, and broken-down old hacks, who and become offensive to their old party friends, and whose manifold sins and transgressions rendered the existence of a new party necessary. With such men seeking office it would be absurd o think of an honest election, and we have good eason to believe that the Know-Nothings will. n Monday next, make more determined efforts to oll illegal votes than were ever made by either of ne old parties in their most corrupt days. Large

aphatic and crushing reliuke to such political Old Line Whigs There are some old line Whigs who are dis osed to oppose Col. Preston because, as they ratic votes! And is he not also supporting and

most part commend itself to our approbation

OUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER, PUBLISHED BY

W. N. HALDEMAN. Enow-Nothingism not Americanism.

We have heretofore demonstrated that Know-" ingiam as now constituted is a very differ ing from Americanism, and every day only s more fully to satisfy us that no true Amer can be such and at the same time wear h x-Nothing shackles. Mr. S. F. J. Trabue the earliest and most consistent Native American in the State, in some of his recent speeches has boldly proclaimed that Sam's Nativism is a counterfeit of the genuine a ticle, and worthy of the support of any sincere Native American. In a late speech at Georgetown, Mr. Trabue thus spoke of the secrecy of the order:

It was, he said, Anti-American, incompatible with epublican principles—and that the mmortal Wash-agton had thus pronounced secret political societies a a letter written to Mr. Madison, dated 16th Poc., in a letter written to Mr. Madison, dated 16th Dec., 178°, and with his own hand struck out every line, sent nee and clanne and word which had even a polical tendency from the secret society of Cincinnati which had been established at the disbanding of the American army at Annapolis in 1783, the principle object of which society, in the language of Washington, was to "create a fund for the reset of such indigent officers, their widows and desired that were fit objects for each support and for whom no provision had been made by the public." It (Trabue) also and "that the secret councils were to very things gloried in by the old broken down pollical hacks and tricksters of every grade and for me every party, who had meanly crept into them." Know-Kothing party: it is riolating the principal of religious liberty, which it professes to conserve; and has adopted a construction of that principle which strips it of all practical force, leaving it a dead letter in the statute book, and aband ming its control over the political action of the people We object again to a political movement again the Catholic Church, because there is no necessifor it, if the American people will properly couple the legitimate agencies of opposition which are their power. The simple and sufficient condition the preservation of the Republic from the arts Romanism is the full and afficient support of it Protestant Church—the complete and animate maintenance of the domestic missionary enterprise of the various Protestant denominations. This the error conservative element of our publical sy

plot, concect and devise schemes for blackening the character of bonorable men, as well as schemes o character of bonorable men, as well as schemes of any other kind and character congenial to their natural rottenness, which as indignant outraged people, if fully advised would crush beneath their feet. That the whole thing was a blight and a curse to true Native Americansem. That the Kaow-Nothing machine had worked the most compte organization of the Abolition party ever known to the history of the country, by which 126 Abolitionists held flicir seats in the American Concress and who would every man of them yote for r next President. In speaking of their oaths, Mr. Trabue was par

In speaking of their oatis, Mr. Trabue was particularly severe. He said "they were as bitter as guil and as hot as hell—as vindictive and proscriptive as the unseen spirits of the infernal recions could wish them. That they were borrowed from the society of the Jesuits, established in the year 1510 by Igantius Loyola, that it was a sin and a shame for true native Americanism to be thus prostituted. It needed neither secrecy nor oaths for its defense. An opea, bold, manly discussion and therefore the analysis of the principles were all that was required to sweep the nation from the Atlantic to the Pacific."

Why the Change!

When Col. Preston was a candidate for Conwhen Gol. Presson was a candidate for Congress, in 1852 and 1853, he had no more carnest or efficient a supporter than our long time friend, the editor of the Shelby News. Now, however, the News is so bitter against him, so unfair, so unjust, so illiberal, and so malignant in its attacks upon him, that we are constrained to believe that the editor is either sick or absent, and some injudicious friend is temperarily at the helm, who doubtless thinks he is doing things up hrown. Col. Preston is precisely the same man now he was when he was so carnestly supported, only a short time ago, by the News. In his political principles there has not been a shade of the difference of the remedy of this cyil which it has greatly of Church—is the true Protestant Church—is plain of the Institute and fully tested all its only a short time ago, by the News. In his political principles there has not been a shade of variation. He was opposed to know-Nothingism then as much as he is now; for his speeches on the subject, in the Constitutional Convention, are on record. He is the same true, consistent, high-sainded and high-souled gentleman now that he was when the News was so loudly and that he was when the News was so loudly and enthusiastically shouting Hosannas to his praise. The following suggestions from a contemporary are to the point. In referring to the time of

Col. P.'s candidacy two years ago, it says: Col. Preston was then a man worthy of any one co. Preson was then a man worthy of any ones support. Why is he not just as proper a person for the people's suffrages now? Simply because he refused to become a Know-Nothing. Charges of corruption and bribery are heaped upon him now by the very men who would have fumed with indignation at the bare thought of his using mone; to buy votes in his former canvasses. Verily, times do change. We think however, that consistency. do change. We think, however, that consistence to the part of Col. Preston's old friends should de on the part of Col. Preston's old Friends should de ter them from making charges against him, such as our neighbor prefers; for if Col. Preston was such an houset and homorable man two years ago, be can hardly be the corrupt villain and venal dema-gogue they would now make him out, for no other on than his opposition to the Know-Nothings sistency is a jewel.

me heads this paragraph, has created quite a stir among Sursaparilla men of the country. The high reputation of his medicine, its invalua red, is attested by testimonials of the best nggists in the West, and especially the most reliable in our own city. His Sarsaparilla, while benefitting the human race, will insure him s

large fortune. Mr Hurley leas long resided here, and for a number of years been an active business man, and it can be said with strict justice, that no one in the community bears a higher character for punctuality, courtesy, probity, and honor, in his lusiness relations. He deserves success, and we have no queetion he will attain his most san-

the effort at reform has created in its progres Nathing short of a far more effective diminition the common rights of citizenship than has yet day to assume the shape of a public proposition, we meet the ends which the American party are seeling to accomphish. It is absurd to admit large classes of men to all the common rights of claimership, except one, and that by no means the mo important one. If there is a reason why the should be deprived of one, they should be deprived of one, they should be deprived of all. If it is right to allow them to vote, it right to allow them to vote, it right to allow them to vote, it right to allow them to vote almost, if not altogether, the correlative of the cher, any argument which would prove a madisqualified for office, would prove him disqualified to vote. There may be special reasons why partie lar offices, involving the representation of the its CATCHING INSPIRATION .- The editor of the Journal paid a visit a few evenings since to some of the Know-Nothing Councils in the upper part of the e'v. While o' the Second Ward Council he was called upon for a speech, but, modest man as he is, begged to be excused, remarking that he was no speaker, that he had come among them merely for the purpose of "catching inspiration," and that he had "coch't" it, as they would see by back" the inspiration a little, as it certainly ha not yet developed itself through the columns of

CHOLERA IN THE LUNATIC ASYLUN .- A shor time ago the Lexin-ton Observer and Reports announced the fact that the cholera had entirely disappeared from that ci: 'nt since that time it has reappeared at the Lunatic Asylum did in '33 and '49. Of course there a few excep-

Goshen Academy, -This academy, located at Goshen, Oldham county, Ky., fourteen miles from Louisville, under the superintendence of Rev. B. H. M'Cown, commences its next regular term on the 31 of September. Those who have an acquaintance with the institution need no assurance of its effectiveness. Mr. M'Cown has a reputation as a principal and teacher which is red by few persons, and his assistants have the highest commendations. Mons. Arnaud, a gentleman of reputation is the teacher of French. rawing, and book-keeping. Those whose sons, daughters, or wards is to educate should interest the majority, annihilates the brance-power of parliamentary opposition, and all the advantage that belong to it. It extinguishes the personal in dependence of the voter, destroys the jurisdiction conscience over the political conduct, and makes it condition to the preservation of his integrity, if notives in the Goshen Academy.

nes' masses to rise in their might, and declare they will no longer be the abject slaves of party, and that the days of old broken-down politician are numbered in glorious old Kentucky, the lan of brave men and beautiful women?

I O O F .- STATISTICS OF THE OFFER IN ENTUCKY .- During the year ending June 30th. 1855, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows report a membership of 5.556. The aggregate mount of receipts for the year was \$41,947. of which there was spent:

If the lie to the talk to The American Party. There is no demand whatever for a great national movement against the Catholic Cherch. The recent excitement in the country has teen, in the main, the result of a corrupt movement of imprincipled rotaticians, to excite the Protestant feeling of the people, and to ride into power upon the tide. They have so conspicuously set forward among their principles, as if for the purpose of exposing the profligacy of the whole movement, by violating in practice what they praise in theory. It is absurd to depy, that making the more religious sentiments of a man the reason for refusing to vote for binn, is a violation of the great principle of religious liberty.

of a man the reason for reinning to vote for him a violation of the great principle of religious liber. It is allowing a principle of discriminating political aspect of a vote to be sound and just, who would be wicked and unprincipled if embanded law. If our neighbors make their dislike to Presbyterian sentiments the ground of their formatic vote for me, it is nefertly ne less to the sentence of the part of the product of their countries.

Presbyterian sentiments the ground of their re-fusing to vote for us, it is perfectly uscless to dis-guise that we are under political responsibility for religious opinions—that quead hor, we are suffering for them. The objectionable feature in this view of the case is, making religious opinon, unattended by any viciousness of action growing out of it, a ground for a universal discrimination in political affairs affecting permanently large masses of citizens. This

barm. It is the only—not less than the only—legislimate power, which can be effectively employed to restrain Popery and maintain the institutions of on government. All persecution, no matter how disquired in form or limited in extent, will have to the benefit of the body enduring it. The policy then, of restraining Popery by political disabilities inflicted upon the individual Catholic, is suicidal in the extreme. It will concentrate and intensify the attachment of its members and render them men and more un unproceduable by Protegiant instruction

attachment of its membe s and render them me and more, unapproachable by Protestant instruction. It will create sympathy, and thus open wide the door to proselytism, and it will put the Church is an attitude far more attractive as the victim of a unjustifiable crueade than it is at all entitled to a same from its intrinsic charms. How long is to world to be learning the lesson and never comin to the knowledge of the truth, that all means in

to the knowledge of the truth, that all means in reason and love to affect the opinions of men, on result in strengthening attachment to their origin convictions. The principle of this opposition. Popery is vicious, and the more completely it carried into effect, the more disastrous will be it result. The more complete the political victor over Popery, the more it will be benefitted. The only effective—as it is the only lawful, general, and programment accepts of composition to the Popin

them. Indeed, the inference of the Know-Noth creed, on both the issues it has raised, is a log

creed, on both the issues it has raised, is a log-and a practical blands r from its own premises, assumes in the strongest some of an existing fa-notas a logical inference from the Catholic chu-the absolute incompatibility of the Catholic Chu-and the free institutions of this country.

ference from the premise as they construct it is, the the Catholic Church ought not to be teleprated; all. On the other issue the premise is that the fo-eign element in our population is dangerous to the

le was at war with the foundation of the A

ele was at war with the foundation of the Americ tepublic, it is a principle of a secret, cath-hon rganization of political parties. It is unnecessal angerous, hostile to the fundamental maxims epublican liberty, and, in its existing aspect, of toralizing in a high degree. It strikes at the real fundamental maxim of the government—tatelligence of the people—an essential element epublican liberty. What matters it how much

abominable in any other.

We have only to add, that if the Nationality, the Federal Union, and the Protestant Civilization of this country are dependant upon the conservation of this new political combination, its past acts indicate most fearfully that gloomy times are ahead.

FEARFUL COLLISION. Steamer Kentucky Home Sunk. POUR LIVES LOST.

Scenes and Incidents.

cident on the Obio river. From passengers and the officers of the Cinchnasi and Lonisville Mail Line packet. Telegraph No. 3, we obtain the following ast night about 8 o'clock (July 20th) the stear tentinety Home, commanded by Captain Reed, on er way down from Pittsburgh to Louisville, came the collision with the steamer Telegraph No. 3, pposite Sugar Creek, about five miles above War-we, Ky., and five minutes after sunk in twenty

sel water.

Both steamers were under headway, the Tele-raph coming up on the Indiana side of the river, the chaunel usually followed by up-river steam-res. The whitele of the Telegraph was sounded a vice distinctly, as soon as the Kentneky Home was iscovered, and everything done to avert the inending calactity.
If was said that the whistle of the Kentneky

nome was also sounded, but was not heard distinctly on hoard the former steamer.

The bow of the Telegraph struck about the forward hatch of the Kentucky Home, and went crashing through her tichers, breaking a large hole, hrough which the water poured, sinking her with

The consternation on board the ill-faled steamer The consternation on board the ill-faled steamer was indiscribable. Her passengers, fortunately but two in number, totally unprepared for the fearl-hacident, had not time to escape fro a the sinking traft, and many of them were precipitated into the vater. The officers and passengers of the Telegraph, however, hurried to the rescue, and by great vertions succeeded in saving all on board, it is hought, with one exception.

Among the passengers were four mothers with incast children, four of whom were rescaled from the water. Our lady was rescued with four of her children. tract. One hady was rescrict with four of her chil-iren clinging to her garments, while she grasped a cope, one end of which was attached to the shiking tout, the other floating in the water. But for this ortunate circumstance it is probable that the whole amily would have sunk into a watery grave. The ppeaks of the children to their mother to "save hem from drowning," are described as distressing a the extreme.

The passengers lost most of their baggage and money, and some of them who had relieved them-selves of the principal portion of their clothing to scape the oppressive heat of the weather, were escaped in a half nude state. PROCEEDINGS ON BOARD THE TELEGRAPH NO 3. The Telegraph No. 3 was rounded to as soon as

graph generously offered to donate ciothes and money to passengers who required them. They also roftered free passage to this city to all desirous of availing themselves of the opportunity, and to convey them to-day to Louisville.

About nine o'clock a meeting of the passengers of the Telegraph was convened in her cabin, and organized by the selection of W. C. Carr, Esq., of Mempius, as Chaiman, and the appointment of J. B. Sheridan, Esq., of Lonisville, as Secretary.

It was then proposed that subscriptions be taken up for the benefit of the sufferers, and in accordance with a resolution, Messrs. Carr and Sheridan were appointed a committee to collect money and clothing and to distribute the proceeds to these requiring assistance.

Forty-five dollars and thirty-three cents were soon collected and distributed properly, besides ladies and children's clothing, which were freely donated by lady passengers of the Telegraph.

A vote of thanks was then tendered to Mesars, Carr and Sheridan, for their humane efforts, and to Capt. John Wilson, chief clerk of the Telegraph, and the remainder of her officers and crew, for their exertions is behalf of the sufferces.

The Kentucky Home belonged to Captains Reed and Mellen, of Pittsburg. She was a new sternwinester 155 feet in length, built for a low water Lonisville and Pittsburg packet, worth about \$18,000 and was on her second trip. We understand that she was insured for \$12,000 at Pittsburg. At the time of the accident she had on board but few passengers, and about 150 tons of freight, loaded chiedy at Pittsburg. She left this port yesterday afternoon for Lonisville. ternoon for Lonisville.

MISFORTUNES NEVER COME SINGLY. We sincerely sympathise with Capt. Reed, of the centucky Home, as this is the second serious misforme that has befallen him within a year. It will be me bered that the steamer Forrester, belonging New Richmond landing about this time last year te was then under charter by the New Richmond acket Company. Being a man of ene gy and re-urces, however, he will doubtless soon recuperate and again make his appearance at our landing. FUETHER PARTICULARS.

Since writing the above, Mr. James Mellen, chief erk of the Kentucky Home, who now lies sick at he Spencer House, has farnished the following adthe river at the time of the accident I that the Telegraph was crossing near the mid-of the liver. Passengers disagree in their state-nts respecting the collision, and the precise truth

om the Cine nnoti Daily Time

TERRIBLE CASUALTY ON THE

Steam-pipe Explosion on the Lancaster. TIVE LIVES SACRIFICED! TWO PERSONS MISSING

Names of the Dead. We are compelled to chronicle another fearful and netameholy steamboat diseaster. The New Richmond and Neville packet Lancaster, commanded by lapt. Countr, and owned by Capt. David Gibsan, if New Richmond, exploded a leance of one of her nain steam pipes at about 10 o'clock last night, then lying at the Steplee (Ky.) lawling, and horibly scaled five persons, three of whom are known to be dead, and the other two are pronounced morally wounded. Two others are likewise said to be nissing.

The steamer Laneaster lettile Cincinnati landing testerday evening with a heavy cargo of corn, for Neville, taking up a number of extra hands—Irish aborens—to assist in discharging her freight, to made a maing at Steptoe, Ky., about one mile abore Voscow, and about thirty miles above this city, for the autpose of receiving additional freight.

At about ten o'clock at night, while the hands of the suppose of receiving additional freight. rere busily can poyed carrying freight on board, a ranch of one of the steampines enddenly burst, nd scattered fearful destruction among them. and scattered fearful destruction among them.

The report is said to have been like that of a meavy cannon. The steam swept through the engine ruom, and round the boilers in a dense volume, intribly scalding five men who were in the immediate vicinity of the engines and arrest vicinity of the engines.

The time No. 2 soon after novem sight, and being igmailed, rounded to and took on hoard the wounded and conveyed two of them to Moscow, where maked assistance was procured. The other three were conveyed to this city. Two of them expired agree conveyed to this city. Two of them expired agree reaching the landing, and the third died soon ter reaching his home on Water street.

NAMES OF THE DEAD. The following are the names of the three deceas-a brought to this city: James Kennery, Irish la-orer. He leaves a wife, but no children. James

nt no cldldren.

We we e nughte to obtain the names of the two
rounded men left at Moscow, but are informed that
ue of them, en American, resides at or near Mosow. Ohio. It is said that he was mortally won ded.

we say it regretfully there are but precious few of the kind-of the Indiana Know Nothings, uterly refuse to be transferred to the Abolitionists. The Greeneastle Banner thus speaks out its in-

tion of the State Connell. We regret very much e course they have taken, and cannot think they presented the will of the party in the State. hat right had they to absolve the party from all nnection with the National Council? They assured a responsibility of which they had no rights, set boy not pure suitly than the men that tore

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED EXPRES . I FOR THE LOUISVILLE COURSE. SEVEN DAYS LATER NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

HALIFAN, Augest 1, P. M.—The steamship Asia reached her who flow night, notwithstanding the rain and thick wo her, with Liverpool dates to the ents of importance.
The nost important event in Parisment during the week has been the rejection of a motion by Mr. toebuck for a censure of the government, which sustains the Palmerston Ministry. The motion was lefeated by a majority of 160. The latest report from London mentions a rumor

that Lord John Russell was to be succeeded by Sir William Molesworth as Colonial Secretary.

The most important event of the week has been the rejection by Parliament of Roebuck's motion of censure upon the government. The Palmerston Ministry consequents will like a like the parliament of the palmerston of the programment. linistry consequently still lives.

Before Sevastopol there is nothing of importance except formidable preparations for an assault. Two or three small sorties had taken place and were re-

palsed.

The Turks and Sardinians have returned from Rurder to Balakhava, where another secret expedition is preparing, perhaps for Odessa.

The Turks are beserging Kars. In Asia they are hard pressed re-Henmark refuses to abolish the Sound dues.

The general aspect of the war is not cucouraging the Allies. There have been, however, some slight successes.

Three sorties were made upon the French from Malakoff Tower, on the right of the 15th, and all repulsed. Sorties were made against the English on the 8th, which were also repulsed. On the night of the 18th a sortie was made from the batteries of the fearourier flar, which we remain the batteries of the fearourier flar, which we remain the state of the fearourier flar, which we remain the state of the fearourier flar, which we remain the state of the fearourier flar, which we remain the state of the fearourier flar, which we remain the state of the fearourier flar which we have the fearourier flar which the fearourie of the 18th a sortic was made from the batteries of the Carcening Bay, which was vigorously repulsed. The Bussian ships were beginning to suffer from the French batteries at Quarantine Bay. The report that Gortschukoff has received large reinforcements is fully confirmed.

A Black Sea expedition is heing fitted out—destination unknown, but supposed to be against Odessa or to relieve the Turks who are hard pressed in Asia.

a Asia.

The Russish army had invested Kars. Another The Russish army had invested kars. Another detachment had advanced upon Kutarl, and more were hard pressing the Turks in listoen. The Russians were bringing their seige guus.

The situation of the Turkish force was considered critical, as the Russians hold the roads to Enzeronut in the Principalities.

The reduction of the Austrian forces continues.

BALTIC .- The British ships of war are recouns ring approaches to Abo.

The Russisn official Journal of July 3d complains

The Russian official John at 4 July 3d complains that 6 English boats, under a flag of truce; entered the harbor of Kauma and plandered the shipping until they were driven off by a sharp fire from the shore.

Gennany.—The government of Austria has addressed a size by the control of the state of the shore. decision of circular to the German Diet, strongly favoring peace and threatening to hold the principalities while bostilities continue. She asks, moreover, the Germanic confederation to maintain its present attitude. The Diet replied that circumstances do not call for fresh measures, and it does not contemplate extending its obligations or engagements.

gagements, England.—Parliamentary business unipoportant, EXOCANI.—Parhamentary business amonorcant, except the vote on Rochick's motion.

It is reported that Sir Benj, Hall will he appointed commissioner of public works, and Sir Jun. Shelley president of the board of health.

France.—Advices from France are wholly unimportant. SPAIN.—Don Esculente has been appointed Min-

The rupture between Rome and Spain is con The rupture netween konie and Spain is con-lete, in consequence of the church property bill. The Black Warrior dispute had been definitely settled by the allowance of an indemnity of one million reuhies.

Mazzina publishes a letter in the Geneva papers arning the Italians against Bonapartist intrigues.
Germany.—Most of the small German states are Preparing to disarm.

The resignation of the Hanoverian cabinet is ionly expected.

Prevented.—Dissensions are said to be at the distance of the prevented of t g between the Czar and Constantinople. It is reported that the Prince of Prussia is about

proceed to St. Petersburg to act as Mediator.

BALTIMORE, Ang. 1.—New Orleans papers of flursday are received, which give details of a month

Ening various parties in such a manner as to insure stability and public reprose.

Senor Don Louis Rivas has been appointed Minister to Washington. He was to leave in the war steamer Iturbide. Some doubts are expressed as regards his destination being to Washington.

The relations of the Amer can Minister with the Maxicas (Lorenment continue suspended). Mr. Gadsden had quarreled with the Mexican Min-ster of Foreign Affairs.

The news from the revolutionists is contradictory

Gov. Reeder.

Washington, Ang. I, P. M.—It is expected that he letter of dismissal, and other documents relative to the removal of Gov. Reeder, will be given to the to the removal of GoV. Reeder, will be given to the public. The cause of his dismissal is traceable to certain transactions of the Governor in Indian lands, his connection with which he failed to explain to the satisfaction of the Executive.

John Wilson, Ex-Commissioner of the Land Office, has been elected Agent of the National Mounment Association. ient Association. Judge Menot entered npon his duties as Commis-

sioner of the Land Office this morning.

Col. Wheeler, our Minister to Nicarague, and
Cul. Fremont, are here. Norfolk, Va., July 31.—The Yellow Fever con inues its ravages in this city. Twenty cases or urred to-day, and four deaths. In Portsmouth here have been sixty-eight cases and twenty-six

ants removed.
The United States Frigate Potomae sailed Sat-The Constellation dropped down to the naval an-Affidavit from one of Mr. Wheeler's Slaves,

New York, August 1, M.—The papers of this morning contain an attidavit from Jane Johnson, one of Mr. Wheel, r's slaves, recently abducted at Philidelphia, stating that she always wished to be free, and meant to he whenever she came North; that she made the lirst overtures to some colored woman at Bloodgood's Hotel, who thally assisted her, and that no force was need against a gravity that she her had no force was need against a gravity that she her had no force was need against a gravity that she her had no force was need against a gravity that she her had no force was need against a gravity that she her had no force was need against a gravity that she had no force was need against a gravity that she had no force was need against a gravity that she had no force was need against a gravity that she had no force was need against a gravity that she had no force was need against a gravity that she had no force was need against a gravity that she had no force was need against a gravity that the she had no force was need to be a force of the force o that no force was used agalest her will; that she ow comfortable and happy, and wonld rather than return to slavery. Steambout Accident.

CINCINNATI, Angust I.—The steam pipe of the stemmer Lancaster exploded last night twenty-five miles above this city, scalding 10 or 12 persons— ive so badly that they died within an hour. The

New York, July 31.—It is rumored that a cashier of a Wall street Bank, and als an officer in the city government, is a defaulter in a sum varying from \$25,000 to \$100,000. The particulars have

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—A daughter of Judge Porter, of Easton, Pa., died suddenly at Cape May, Saturday last. The day previous she was in the surf hathing in robust health, but soon after reaching her hotel, she was uttacked by cramps, and died as stated.

The Magnolis Case.

BALTIMORE, AUX. 1.—The case of the bark Magnolia, at Mobile, had been before Judge Gayle, who lecided that the vessel and arms on board were not as appealed the case to the Supreme Court of the

Yellow Fever.

Baltimore, August I, P. M.—There has been en new cases of yellow fever and three deaths at dosport since the last report.

New York, July 31st.—The steamer Isabel, apt. Rollins, from Havana, via Key West and harleston, arrived here last night, and brings lavana dates of the 25th.

The cholera had made its appearance there and The choices had made as appearance among the namerous deaths from it had taken place among the military and among the Sisters of Charity at the ho

New York, July 30, P. M.—Several deaths from snu-stroke occurred on Frid-y and Saturday.

Two men were killed on Saturday by falling from a scaffold in front of the New York Hotel, on Broadway, while engaged in painting the building.

The National Convention of the Protestant Association, which has been in session the past week, adjourned on Saturday. The convention meets adjourned on Saturday. The convention meets again in Cincinnati on the third Tuesday In June,

Appointment.

Washington, July 30th, P. M.—The President
appointed the Hon. Juo. L. Diwson, of Pa., Governor of Kansas in place of the Hon. A. H. Reeder, removed. Dawson was an effectual member of the last Congress, and voted for the Nebraska Kansas bill. He is also known as a strenuous advocate of the policy of giving a homestead to actual settlers, and introduced a hill for that purpose which passed the Honse of Representatives but failed to obtain the sanction of the Senate.

Railrean Meeting.

Boston, July 30.—At the adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Eastern Railroad to day, a report of the Special Committee was read, warmly debated and finally adopted. The defalcation of the late Treasurer, Inckernan, was found to amount to \$245,300. The committee speak encouragingly of the prospects of the road, and make various suggestions for a more economical management, to guard against frand. A new Board of Directors were chosen and the meeting adounted.

Beaths in New York Prohibitory fac. New York, July 30, P. M -The minter athalast week were 669.

deaths last week were 660. The friends of the prohibitory law a termined that the ordinance shall remain ineperative—no liquor if they can help it. Failing to have the constitutionality of the law tested by mathal exceedment with the liquor dealers. They are now determined to force the question into court, it possible Nellow Fever,

Baltimone, July 30th. P. M.—New Orleans papers of Sunday are received. No news.

Advices from Portsmouth, Va., state that up to saturday night there has been 31 cases of yellow fever and 18 deaths. At Gosport the disease secus to be on the increase at that place, and is attended by a large per centage of deaths.

A Christian Enterprise, Boston, July 30.—The society of N. E. Associa-tion of Clergymen has Issued a second circular, pro-posing to enlist the 3,000 clergymen of New En-gland as life members of the Emigrant Aid Society, on payment of \$20 cach, the proceeds to be expend-ed in settling Kansas with Christians (!) from New England.

New York, July 31.—The correspondent of the lerald states that the removal of Gov. Reader has reated some excitement at Washington. It is believed that Gov. Dawson will not accept the plointment, in which event it will be given to no Southerner. The Kansas Judges have not be necessary of the Administration not yet having beard oved, the Administration not yet having hear

New York, July 31.—An arrest was made in this lity this morning on the charge of selling domestic innor. The defendant was held to buil in \$300 to uswer. Later from Mexico. New Orleans, July 25.—by the arrival of the orezaba we have Mexico dates to the 16th. The iews is unimportant.

Boston, July 20th .- The defalcations of Tucker-nan, the defaulting treasurer of the Eustern Rail oail Company, amount to \$245,300. A new boar

BALTIMORE, July 30, P. M.—Judge Wm. Frick, of the Sapreme Coart of Maryland, died yesterday at Warm Sulphur Springs.

Vellow Fever,
Norrolk, Va, July 30, P. M.—There has been
17 cases of yellow fever, and two deaths occurred
here. Theiefection is traceable to Gosport. Vellew Fever.
BALTIMORE, July 30.—Up to last Saturday night here had been at Cosport. Va., 35 cases of yell ever and 15 deaths.

Washington, July 29.—John L. Dawson, emusylvania, has been appointed Governor of Kar as, in place of Gov. Reeder, removed.

Yellow Fever at New Orleans.

New Orleans, July 28.—There 101 deaths by cellow fever at Charity Hospital last week.

The fever has also broken out at Raton Rouge.

Still it Cures, Abrond as well as at Home. Atnens, Illinois, Jan. 3d, 1953.
Messes. O. R. Baker & Co.—Dear Surs: MESSES. O. R. BAKER & CO.—Dear SMS. 1 rite to know If you will send some of your medine to pringfield, (Dr. Wm. Hal.'s Baisam for the angs.) I got some of it most two years ago in he State of Indiana, at North Salem. I was given the state of indiana, at North Salem. I was given up by six doctors. They all said I must die.

About that time Dr. Hall's Rakana arrived there, and I got a hottle and began to use it, and it raised me right up. I moved from Indiana to Ilinois soon atter, and I can not get any of it here, and I have another attack on my lungs, and I want some of that medicine very bad.

If you would send some of it to Scrippfield it. If you would send some of it to Springfield, it would sell very quick; I know of some ten er twelve that would be very glad to get it and can not

Won't you make an Agent of some one in Spring-field, and send some one there as quick as possible. I pray that you will. I live twelve miles from Springfield, in Menard county, town of Athens. I have more faith in that medicine for the Lunger, than any other that has ever been offered to the world. I was so far gone as not to be able to turn myself in bed, and three days after I hegan to use Dr. Hall's Ralsain, I could set on the sit'e of the bed and dress myself and soon got about. My neighbors said they never had seen the like; idid not use enough of it, or I think I would not have The principal item is the proposition of Santa Anna to grant a Constitution or organic law to the people. All the papers are discussing the subject, but only in the abstract.

One of the resolutions adopted by the people of the State on the subject is as follows:

The Republican representative form ought to be adopted, fixing corresponding guarantees, and containing various parties in such a manner as to insure stability and public rep-se.

Stability and public rep-se.

The necessity of Santa Anna any other that has ever been onered to recomplete that has ever been able to turn myself in bed, and three days after I hegan to be able to turn myself in bed, and three days after I hegan to be able to turn myself in bed, and three days after I hegan to recomplete that has ever been able to the subject of the samplete and there days after I hegan to recomplete that has one the pr Be sure and ask for "Dr. Hall's Balsam for the

Lnngs." Gennine signed O. R. Baker & Co. Fe sale by jy28d6&w1 BELL, TALBOTT & CO. ague and Fever of three Years Standing Cured Mr. John Longden, now living at Beaver Dam Janover county, near Richmond, had Agne an 'ever for three years, most of the time had chill wice a day, and rarely less than once; he wa arched with fevers as soon as the chill left him nd after trying physicians, quinine, most of onles advertised and everything recommended him, was ab ut to give up in despair, when Carter Spanish Mixture was spoken of; he got two bettle but before he had need more than a single one, he was perfectly enred, and has not ha a chill or fexe

have been benefited by this great tonic, alternational blood purifier. See advertisement, ivastim On the 30th ult., by the Rev. William Helman, Mr. J. ERRON HENTHORN to Miss KITTY A SCAMMATRO only of this city.

In this city on the 26th inst., Mr. SANTEL RYAN, on this year of his ege.
In this city on the 25th inst., of typhoal fever, NANC CORDER, convert of A. W. Dalton, aged 36 years. In the 25th mest., Charles, infant son of J. W and V.

On the 21st., ABBADIAH, wellow of the late Henson Sejis, aged 96 years.

RECEIPTS OF THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER FROM JULY THE 12TH TO AUGUST 1ST.

...\$1 00 | C Warner ..

	S Ru e 1 00	
	A L Devidson 1 00	S Ullman 5
	E B Smith 1 00	H Foster 1
	N P Alpha 2 00	II W Sprids
	J White 3 0	C L McCown 1
	W 51 Quiston 1 50	· L Cooper
	W B Rooy 1 50	J G Cov 3
	S Chappell 6 00	dl Treadway
	R .olontgomery 1 00	MP Aipha 1
	N B Column 1 00	T Didon 1
	J Y Weie 2 60	JB Rear 1
	J C Howard	F W Curry and others 7
	J B Nackojas 3 60	S D Scott
	L Saielde 1 50	N D Clark.
	W S Webb 1 60	Thum Claban
	J D Scott 1 00	Thos Gales. 3
	J 1) SCOLL 1 00	The McGill
	N Arteburu 1 50 S R Womar k 1 50	R F Met ormiek
	J S Melio 2 00	JA bliller
	J. C Williams 1 00	T Sarton.
	b + Maddex 75 Dr W F Yales 5 60 W A Pultum 3 60	W B Worrow
	Di M. E. FERLA 2 60	M Severson
	WA Phliam 3 00	W L Hancock
		R P McGrath 1
	13 11 P.o.st, r 1 50	I' W Harms
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	J E Shellon 1 00	J O'Brien
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	J J Wright 10 00 R J Baker 1 00	E D Veatch 1 Dr J H Layman 1
	R J Baker 1 00	Dr I II Layman 1
	J L Sag 100	16 1131 65
	W B McCormick 1 00	Mr Murbby
	J 11 Waide 1 50	JJ Wright
	16 H Morrow 3 00	W A Norvill.
	Capt Graves 50	S D Scot'
	I'has Bell I 50	J W BlcGaugher 1
	W S Wheatlev 50	Kirkman & Rice. 20
	F M Nance 1 00	J.A. Lew 1
	Geo McCurdy 1 50	D Il Lewis
	Geo McCurdy 1 50 J W Barrett 50	TS Makin
	F Conwey 1 00	C Wale. 5 A Posey & Co 5
	J J Wright 1 00	A Posey & Co
	R R Bulling 1 CO D M Woollolk 1 00	R S Themas 1
	DM Woolloik 1 00	J Matting y 3
	E Shivel 100	F Millett & co 5
	JE Sheiton 2 60	Thou Miller
	J 11 McCormack [96]	T A Planticulate
ı	W Wells 1 50	J A Reynolds W Ban ster
	W Wells. 150 Frown & Holmes 3 00	H Florald
	4 Atch-son 1 00	H Ewald. 1
	6 Atch:son. 1 00 S D Hr ant. 1 00	C C Hardnel

NEW GOODS

led Flannels Black and white Lavender and Wa

COMMERCIAL.

res. HEMP.—Marketfi f. vi'sales of 32 hies d male. HIDES-Sales (lety Tim of He; coy Cu e Pry. Sal

[wit. 25c a ced lete at a

ADDITIONAL SALES.

Cont.—The model of the control of mand of the control of mand of the control of t

Toreign Commercial - e. i.e. 'we a 1.000 ba a, ne' n

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Aregera's I Temark 1 - 23 PO 1 TO 1. P 31

The militime as military to the I DON. Ju 30

VORTHY OF RECORD AND ATTENTION. Wright's Tonle Bixture, I CARINTEED AND CERTAIN CERE FOR FEVER AND AGUE.

PT' T WRIGHT & CO.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

GOSSEN ACADEMY. MALE AND FEMALE SCHOOL.

Engine and Boiler

One distance of of other than the control of the co

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE

LAW DEPARTMENT. TENTH SESSION.

lst Large Fall Sale of Dry Goods, by Catalogue, on Three Months

JAMES E. BREED & CO., I AV r mere 1 r s ex o BCOTS

THE SILENT FRIEND:

THIS UN WALED REMEDY FOR Coughs, Colde, and Consumption.

AGENTS.

L. D. SINE'S Thileeath Grand Gift Enterprise.

NUMBER OF PRIZES, 1,200. VALUE OF PRIZES, \$10,000. FICKL! 11 JITUD TO 18,000.

Spin of call Match Horacs and New Finnil 1 ..., with Silver-neumted 1 ..., worth 38.60.

AMERICAN GOLD

Horse, Bu, y, and Harness, Worth \$300 FI TI CLD . D ONE HUNDRED SILVER

Breastples, Finnet rings, Earlings,
Silver Ware, &c.

P. (Y. dla "othe pub is that his Threater his a "other his his a "other his his a "other his his a mineral his a "other his his a mineral his a "other his his Break to, of a "other his a "other his his Break to, of his a "other his his a "other his his a "other his a "othe

Tickets, \$1. x Tickets, \$5; Twenty-five Tickets

A water premises.

a new we plane order here is a new me constant or new mere trained or new mere trained or A end re must be addressed to A set re must be addressed to Bay E. Bay 1.308. Cineranets, Onte.

LAND FOR SALE. county, Indiana, very fine favor ement.

The above Landa. The highest of the alow young thely occurred in SAW, GRIST MILL AND COTTON GIN MA-

WE frash W c plie of every description
of those o, the way arm, ow fee cash or as
c' capor. uws LAWSON & PEARCE. HOMES WANTED.

INDIAN DOCTORS NOTICE

Booke wil on y be sent to cash orders.

W t DAILY, M. D.,

s.wtf % 73, Second street, Lou sv lie, Ky. Kentucky Mechanics' Institute.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY! BOOK AGENTS, AHOY! od Crops! - Good Prices! - Good Books
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MILLER, ORTON & MILLIGAN,

Published lowing super Books, which are THE BLST BOOKS FOR AGENTS

. Prof. Goodrich's Last Great Work, A History of ail Nations. romat e car est period to 1854, by S. G. Goods ch, 1223 to-lide Farmer on Books ores.

The Farmer's Every Day Book,

to are smont of Protect and Than-

The Family Decter, or Home Book of Health and Medicine, By a P and by a Pa e an. Glectave pages
6. The Pictorial Encyclopedia.

. HENSS FOR THE WEEK ENDING ACOUST 11, 1255. \$1,250 #20,000 - 4,0CO. \$20,000 ORY & MAURY we the solomanagers of the Kon-COMMISSIONERS SILE.

The number of wilslowed families relieved 76

To When Machon, the Greek physician, was shall, Home and of him: "A good physician is much as a whole samp," Then a good medical like days of the sample of the sample

POETRY.

THE SONG OF THE FALLS. BY JOHN H. NEW.

Free, free, free-O forever free are wa' Free as the wind on prairie wild, Wandsmar like a tauy child; Pree as the bird whose home on high.
The hunter's da. s can e'er defy;
Free as the clouds who dreamily make
The graceful as , o'es the sky's blue lake; O free are we !

As merrily, As obser by With boost'rous song We rush along, Singing the mountain land.

The mountain land, the mountain land The land where we ware born, Where the early mora Of our little band, As humming brook Or luny rall Where eye of sunded never look From day to day

a happy play Was laughed away But o'er that mountain hand The land where we were born. When eighed the drooping cut And straight there came On wangs of flum? The anow-fiend's dreeded form Then paled the face of mountain land And far'l and low its breath. And colder crew the chilly hand. The cy hand of death. Thetallest trees apon their breasts Their heads in sorrow hung;

While the liny rill. With hulf broath'd sigh. Fix'd its glassy eye, And the humming brook Wes stiff and cold, When life forsook Its crystal fold, And overall a ghastly pall So still in D ath's cold same,

The little birds pined in their nesta,

And o'er the dring sung,

Ere came the bright-eyed Fay, With his rolden pointed ray. And troop of musty forme. To drive the Fiend away:
How happy then we dance d again,
Round and round the murmuring gien
Kuming the light in our merry flight, As sprite with sprite on a summer's nigh Our little band, jo ned hand in hand, Rejerced to leave our native land, Rolleo down in torrents wide

Free, free, free-Forever free are we, and never again shall we know the pain, Of clowly dying 'neath the snow-den is chair Let his form but appear, Lake a hon in his tair, Our rugged teeth we will have, And shaking our mone. Till il flashee agnia,

We will rise in our might the conflict to brav When pale trembling Fright the spirit shall A happy band, And free are we, As morrely,

We rush along, Singing our mountain land

MISCELLANY.

Buying Marbies; or "Hard Times" in Lillipu Pa-(Reading a newspaper, mutters)-No rise in the rivers-never going to rise again, I believe

Little Daughter-I wish the rivers would rise Pa-Why, what have you got to do with the rivers rising!
Little Daughter—A great deal, papa; for then the bests would run.
Pa-And what have you to do with the hosts

running, my child, hev Little Daughter-They would bring the cotton Pa-(Looking over his spectacles)-And what

have you to do, pet, with cotton hales'
Little Daughter-Why, if the cotton was down pa, you would be able to sell it, you know, dear papa! smilingly.
Pa—And what then! Little Danghter-You would have plenty of

Pa-Well!
Little Daughter-(Laying her little hand on

you could pay ma that twenty dollar gold peic you borrowed of her, you know, papa. Pa—And what then, minx?
Little Daughter—Then mama could pay aunt Sarah the ten dollars she owes her.

Pa-Ah, indeed! And what then! Little Daughter-And aunt Sarah would pay e ster Jane the dollar she promised to give her on New Year's, but didn't coz she didn't have cotton Pa-Well, and what clas? Pa lays down the

paper and looks at her curiously with a half smile. Little Daughter—Cousin Jane would pay brother John his fifty cents back, and he said when he got it he would give me the half dime he owes, and two dimes to buy marbles, and this is

what I w nt the rivers to rise for, and the big and must pay my debts.

Pa looked at ma. "There it is, he said, "we are all, big and little, like a row of bricks. Touch

the head one and, presso away we all go, down to my little Carrie here. She has, as a child, as great an interest in the rise as I have. We are all, old and young, waiting for money to buy marbles."—Mobile Tribune.

Effects of the "Hented Term." June 19, 1655—10 A. M.—I have just arrived at my office; took off my cravat and collar; came down together with a cop one shower of perspiration; took off my hat; took off my coat; took off my vest; took off my boota; still feel warm. Seized a large palm leaf fan, and commenced operations. Not go; the more I fan the more I perspire. Think I'll go round to Delatour's and got a glass of soda—took some brandy with it—feel better.

11 A.M.—Feel dry again; I'll take a little more soda and brandy. Boy just come in; wanted to know if I would let bir. Jones have the amount of his little soda and brandy; told him to go to the d.—I; said held rather be excused, he was quite warm enough where he was.

Ili A.M.—I have just taken glass of soda and brandy. Looked at the thermometer; found the mercary spiriting out at the top like a small fountain

tain.

12 M.—Took some more soda and brandy—took off my shirt an 'asked Jenkins, the book-keeper, to skin me with his jack-knife. He said I had better sit down and keep cool. Jenkins must be intoxica ted—I think he has been laking some hrandy.

1 P. M.—Stopped at Delatour's—the man at the fountain asked me if I took hock; told him I did not drink spirituous liquors, so he gave me some bready.

not drink spirituous nonors, so he gave me some brendy.

2 P. M.—Called a hack. Told Chips, the entry clerk, that I would not attend to any more business to-day; that I was going over to Hoboken to get a glass of root beer—(the sal· of spirituans lignors being probibited in this State.) And further, I told Chips to leave this at the Express office.

Your coarm friend.

EBENEZER SPROUT.

P.S.—The buge pile of bricks in Wall street, near Broad. has just cancht fire, and is rapidly being

My article was not a tenth part so harsh toward you personally as yours was toward me. You stigmatized me, by a necessary and direct implication, as a "public calumnator," charged me in the same manner with the "raostitution of the columns" of my paper, and so used the words "Liar and Villains" as to show that they were meant for me. I responded with more maderation than you had a righ' to expect, merely denouncing that act of yours, which, as it related to a glorious old memorial of departed greatees, was almost, in its character, a rublic act, and which has made the heart of the untion recoil. Broad, has just caught fire, and is rapidly being consumed.

N. Y. Express, 20th. Saxe, the post, best describes the "feelings" of

his suffering country, when he says: Fat men, infatuate, face the stagaget air, In rash eases to cool their is ward glows. While with each stroke, in dolorous deep They feel the fever growing.

The lean the lathy find a fate in hard, For. a ladry, they lurn has ny tin Beneath the colar blaze, il withered Aud crasped away to cinder.

E'en stores now are in the melting mond The very zone that give the frigid prude, Is now intensely tornal.

The fore he lolling in the deepest shade; The piga are all a wallow in his gutters. And not a home-hold creature—cal or maid— But querulously multers.

"Tis dreadful, dre dful het?" exclaims each on Unto his sweatine, sw. Hering, rossting neight Thou mops his brown, and sighs, as he had don A quite Herculean labor.

And from a who pass each other in the fown, Say no good worrows when they come together, But only mutter, with a dismal frown, "Asiathorrid, horrid weather."

What Hope Did.—It stole on its pinions o snow to the bed of disease; and the sufferer' frown became a smile, the emblem of peace an

soage.

It lidd its head upon the arms of the poor, which was stretched forth at the command of unholy impulses, and saved him from disgrace and

It dwelt like a living thing in the bosom of the mother, whose son tarried long after the time of his coming; and saved her desolution, and the care tha It hovered about the head of the youth who had

It howered about the head of the youth who had become the Ishmaol of society; and led him on to works which even his enemies praised.

It enatobed a maiden from the jaws of death and west with an old man to Heaven.

No; hope' my good brother. Have it. Beckon it on your side. Wrestle with it that it may not depart. It may lenses your pains. Life is hard enough at best—but Hope shall lead you over its mountains, and sustain you avoid its billows. Part with all besides—but keep thy hone!

er day at a store, which we suppro ed was a peti-tion of some kind, but in inguiry found it was a new last of subscribers to the Louisville Courser. Go is, Hald man; you are a real India-rubber man, and the harder t ey throw you down the higher you bounce up. Bardstown Gazette.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

wer, than to leave standing an old mansion, through

In making his atlack upon me, the editor of the

ticle of its editor, a column in length, more violent ad unjustifiable than the first had been. I felt that

did not become me to answer it by a new publica

tion, and that I should be wanting inself-respect did I tamely suffer my name to be held up in such a namner before the public. I accordingly d-semed it my duty to address to the editor a note, through the

ither in his public capacity or as a private man.

I have thought it right, as I have been publicly bersecuted, to place in a public manner, all the facts and circumstances before my fellow-countrymen. The first attack of the Journal—my reply to it—the renewed assault of its editor upon me—my note to him through the hands of a friend—and his reply through the post office, will appear under the same cover with this article.

ime cover with this article.

In the fullest confidence that a generous publi

of which you are the editor, attacking private indi-iduals. I am, sir, your obedient servant.

JAMES B. CLAY.
TO GEO. D. PRENTICE, Esq., Editor of the Louis-

to make me wash for all blood, I will call that to the field.

I presume, sir, that all, which it concerns you to know from me, is whether I would accept a challenge from you on account of my comments in the Louisville Daily Jonrnal of the 18 h inst. npon your communication published in the same paper on the same day. Without putting you to the troucle of addressing the question to me in due form, I say to you plainly that I would not. I do not wish to kill you, and I am very clear in the opinion that my article affords you neither fust cause nor a rational pretext for killing me. I made no attack or imputation npon your private character, which, for

My article was not a tenth part so harsh toward

f the uation recoil.

I repeat, sir that I treated you with forbearance

I repeat, sir that I treated you with forbearance. You spoke in your communication as if the thought of selling the material of your father's house never occurred to you until much of it had been stolen and atherwise taken away, and you added, that, if you had sold one inch of it for private profit, you would feel yourself "unworthy to be a Kentuckian," and would "fly to some remote corner of the earth" to hide your "vile and dishonored head." I might in reply have shown that the determination to sell the lumber of that old manslon was not only fixed in your mind but avowed and published to the

Yours, &c.,

J. B. CLAY, Esq.

JAMES B. CLAY.

fill pardon me for thus again bringing ore its notice, I subscribe myself, With great respect, its ob't serv't,

ASHLAND, July 24th, 1855.

which the water coursed, and whose walls wer

corge D. Prentice and Calliolic Proscription Messrs. Editors: In the year 1832 I became ac To the Public. It is alwaysa task, fellow-citizens, rovoking to a private individual, if he have proper sensitilities, to obtrude his private affairs upon the notice of his fellow men. But there are occasions when he may heel him cir compelled, however disagreeable it may he, to adopt such a course, and be justified in claiming public strention. I feel myself placed, by the editor of the Louisville Journal, in such a position, and appeal to the tribunal of your calm and dispassionate indoment the more confidently, as I think sainted with Geo. D. Prentice, and since that tim have been a constant reader of his payer. I have been a constant reader of his paper. I have not only had access to his opinions, (if I may so express myself), as embodied in his various writings during nearly a quarter of a century, but I have also had frequent, and during the first five years of our acquaintance, almost constant opportunities to hear, in his private conversations with his friends, his ideas upon a great variety of topics, political, social, and religious. sionate judgment the more confidently, as I think hat your liberty has been assailed in my person. In obtical, social, and religions.
I need scarcely eay that Mr. Prentice's politics redilections were also my own, and that I had a ays entertained for him the warmest regard. that your inserty has been assured in my person. Any ading the sanctity of private life, regardless of the feelings of a mother of seventy-five years of age, the widow of the man of Asshand, whose memory he has pretended almost to idolise, that editor has not serupled, through the columns of his paper, to hold up his and her son as an object of scorn and indimention of his confirment.

eved him to be a man whose integrity was t meachable, and who would scorn to use, for ar posed political advantage, means not co hold up his and her son as an object of scorn and indignation of his countrymen.

Why is it that I have been so assailed? Was it that I had personally offended the editor of the Louisville Journal? Not se; never in the whole course of my life had I given him the least cause of offence, and if there was any public print in the land rom which I ought least to have expected such attacks, the Louisville Journal was that one. Was it that I had been guilty of any act which any of you, placed in similar circumstances, would have here it ted to have done? ith self-respect, a delicate sense of honor, and with self-respect, a delicate sense of bonor, and a ust regard for the religious feelings, as well as the civil rights of any portion of his fellow-citizens. A no true, till witten the past two months, had he expressed in my hearing, or, so far as my observa-tion has gone, recorded in his paper, any opinion savoring of apprehension of danger to the govern-ment on account of the Roman Catholics. At me ime had he failed to arcord to them their just me time had be failed to accord to them their just one of approbation as good citizens of a government to which they were as warmly attached as were their Protestant asighbors. At no time had be intimate any suspicion of their fidelity to the constitutional laws, or seemen to regard them otherwise that hesit ted to have done? bought Ashland, as I have heretofore said, at the desire of both my father and mother: I determined to do withit as I thought best for the interest and comfort of my family. It accorded better with my judgment to rebuild my father's house upon the same design, using In its construction every particle of the old material, stone, brick or wood, that would answer than to leave studies and demanded mension, through s men whose patriotism was not to be suspected his social Intercourse with individual member

[For the Louisville Courier]

I the Catholic cauch, Mr. Frentice always ap-eared to be respectful, kind, and contreous. Nor o I believe that this was a merc shore of contresy in the part of the editor. His whole course eviden-y exhibited the fact that he felt that his Catholic clow-citizens were worthy of both confidence and which the water coursed, and whose walls were cracked to such an extent as to render it positively massfe, as harbor for rats and a resort for thieves and runa vay negroes. It is true that I did advertise in the Observer and Reporter newspaper, as the editor of the Jonnal states in his letter of the 21st instant, that I wished to sell certain portions of the old material, but I specified in that advertisement doors, sash, &c., which were utterly useless to me. I was not so fortunate as to find a purchaser for a single article that I desired to sell, and the consequence is, that a large quantity of old rubbish encommbers my place, which I shall have to get rid of hy making a bonfire. It was not the offer to sell such old rubbish, that was referred to in the first article in the Jonnal attacking me. It was Let us now contrast George D. Prentice, as I have nown him for twenty-four years, with this sam deorge D. Prentice, new-born in the Know-Nothin harty. The change is complete, but also most ha niliating. Self-respect and consistency togethave left him; batted is in his heart and dissimulaion on his tongue. It were sad to see the dethro nent of a noble intellect, even when brought aby physical causes over which the possessor coul have uo contol. But on how much more sad, to see this same intellect decasing and prostituting its powers to unworthy ends! The Louisville Journal, to which we were wont to look for well seasoned, calm and legical articles upon the political topics of the day, now come; to us filled, morning after morn-ing, with most unwarr anable and bitter demunciasell such old rubbish, that was referred to in the first article in the Journal attacking me. It was a very different thing with which I was charged. It was that, knowing them to be hallowed by association with my father's name, I either was, or had been selling for my private profit, the beams, rafters, posts, dc., of his old dwelling honse, to be made into sticke, sandf boxes, &c., &c. In my answer, which was published in his paper, I gave such information respecting my private affairs as I thought would have satisfied any candid and reasonable man that he had done me inpositice; it is true that I used language which was harsh, but I did not conceive it to be too much so towards the author of such an attack upon me. ing, with most anwair intable and bitter denuncia-tions of inoffensive and unoffending Catholics. And way? Not because of any personal injury they have done the editor, nor of any insult they have given tim. Not because of any overt act of theirs against the laws—not because of any combination by them for or against any set of men or political principles; but simply because—"oh, shame where is thy blash?"—because they choose to worship God as did there talkers before them.

blash?"—because they choose overship tool as did their fathers before them.

Isit not truly humiliating that, in this country, to which the editor's forefathers, as well as ny own, fled for the very object that they might worship God necording to the dictage of their consciences— la a land, too, whose constitution, framed by wise men, positively lorbids a religions test as a qualifica-tion for citizenship or office—a man can be found, claiming the right by his learning and talents to form public opinion, so callons to the teachings of the past, and so regardless if the future prosperity and happiness of bis country, as to uphold for the liverable consideration of American treemen, pu-lifical proscription on account of religious faith? The editor has no excuse for his course in this mat-ter. The past of our country is before him. He has had Catholic friends and neighbors whose whole lives would give the lie to the charge of their want heir tathers before them. In making his atlack upon me, the editor of the Louisville Journal was not insticated by a y offence which I had given him personally, and my conduct with respect to my private property was but a pretext. He has clearly shown that he cared little for my father's name, his fame, or his family. The true canse, fellow-citizens, of those attacks was, that I had dared to exercise one of the rights of a free van, and had been guilty of the enorm us offence of making a public address to my fellow-citizens around my own home, in opposition to the principles of a party to which he was attacked. I appeal to you if this was not the sole cause. In attacking me for such a reason, your liberty and that of everyfreeman in the land was assailed in my person.

The reply which I thought right to make to the paragraph in the Louisville Journal of the 18th inst., was published in that paper, and accompanied by an article of its editor, a column in length, more violent and unjustifiable than the its had been. as not a third reference and neighbors whose whole yes would give the lie to the charge of beir want natriotism. He talks of political Romanism, he editor must feel his cheek mantle with shane chile he p ns such miserable twaddle. Outside of he pontifical States there is no such thing as politi-al Romanism. There is not a Roman Catholic on his whole continent that owns aird or political this whole continent that owns aird or political. the polithical states there is not a Roman Catholic on this whole continent that owes civil or political alliegiance to the Pope. The charge that they do, is a foul libel, a thousand times advanced and a thousand times refuted, and has been used by bigots and knavesto inspire the ignorant with distrust of a body of Chistians whose particism is not less pure than is that of any other denomination in the land.

Who, of all the signers of the Pecharation of Iudepend mee, risked so much of worldly wealth by that act as did Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, a Roman Catholic who thought Charles Carroll too patrotte? Paid Mr. Prentice ever hear of a Roman Catholic who, either in his writings or in his public or private acts, has shown himself other than a true lover of the liberties of the country, as lequestited to us by our fathers and Catholics alike? If this be true—and that it is true no same and right-hearted man will deuy—what have the Roman Catholics done to call down upon them this mountain of obloquy from the editor of the Lonisville Journal? Have they monopolized more than their share of the offices of honor and profit under the State or General Government? Not so. Roman Catholics are seldom office-seckers, and for that of President of the United States to my duty to address to the editor a note, through the hands of a friend, simply making the inquiry whether he held himself personal y responsible as a gentleman for publications, attacking private individuals, made la hi. newspaper. I received, through the post-office on the 23d inst., a reply from him, dated the 21st, in which he refuses to hold himself responsible as a gentleman to me, and with a fiend-ish baseness wholly unparalleled in the history of any intercourse between honorable men, with the sole purposes ill further to harrow my sellings, alledes to a naffair with which I had nothing to do. indes to an affair with which I had nothing to do, and of which I was wholly and totally ignorant.

Having thus placed himself without that pale recognised by all honorable gentlemen, in this region at least, I can never again, at any t me, or upon any pretext or occasion, condescend to take the least notice of anything whatsoever that may emanate from the editor of the Louisville Journal, either in his multie canacity or as a private man. of so. Roman Catholics are seldom office-seckers ad from that of President of the United States to

pettiest official position under a county magis y, you will not lind one Roman Cat olic to fit; No such charge has ever been mad nt from them. Was the late l'atrick Maxey any the worse citize

ASHLAND, July 24th, 1855.

Sir: This note will be handed to you by my friend Maj. T. Lewinski. A similar one was addressed to you on the 18th, through my friend Mr. H. C. Pindell, who having lately engaged in the practice of law in your city, found the delivery of it inconsistent with his views of the moral obligation of the cath he as a lawyer is required to take. The object of this note is solely to enquire whether you hold yourself personally responsible, as a gentleman, for publications made in the newspaper of which you are the editor, attacking private indi-Kentucky, will dare to accuse them with no To Geo. D. Prentice, Esq., Editor of the Louisville Journal.

Locisville, Ky., July 21, 1855.

Sir. Your note of yesterday, sent by the hand of your friend Maj. Lewinski, is received. This is the second note of the kind that I have received from the family of Henry Clay. About ten years ago I received a note from one of your brothers, saying he was informed by some person that I had spoken of him as Insane, and asking whether, if he should fraish the testimony of a specified number of men that he was in his right mind, I would accept a challenge from him.

nts may fully rely:

1st. The Roman Catholies of this country owe n
ivil allegiance to the Pope of Rome.

2d. The Roman Catholies of this country acknow lge full a legiance to the constitution and laws

ledge full allegiance to the constitution and laws of the United States.

3d. There is nothing in the Roman Catholic reli-gion latinical to the idea of civil and religious liberty as held by the Protestants of this country.

4th. The Roman Catholics of this country would go as far to defend its liberties, from any foc what-ever, as the best Protestant in the land.

5th. The Pope, if he had not a foot of ground that he was in his right mind, I would accept a challenge from him.

You say that the object of your note of yesterday is solely to inquire whether I hold myself 'personally responsible as a gentleman,' for publications in my paper attacking private innividuals. I am not aware, sir, that it particularly concerns you to know what general rules of action I prescribe for myself as an editor. I have no objection, however, to informing you, that, if I do any man such an unprovoked and mortal wrong in my columns as to entitle him, in my opinion, to take or s ek my life, I will hold myself responsible to him in the fi ld, and that, if any gentleman does me such a wrong as to make me wish for his blood, I will call him to the field.

I presume, sir, that all, which it concerns you to 5th. The Pope, if he had not a foot of ground which he might call his own, nor a single political dherent to give him civil homage, would still be ope, the head of the Catholic church on earth, and the spiritual father of two hundred millions of latholic Christians, extended over the whole carth. 6th. It is impossible for a Roman Catholic, who begives with fidelity the precepts of his faith, to be a trailer to his country. be a traitor to his conntry.

count of my religious opinions, is either an insanciact who claims my pity, or a foul-monthed share derer who has my contempt.
Your, &c., A KENTUCKY CATHOLIC.

The National Clay Monument.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]
LEXINGTON, Ky., July 26, 1955. LEXINGTON, Ky., July 26, 1855.

Messrs. Editors: Yesterday was the day fixed for the stockholders of the Clay Mounment Association to decide whether they would accept the plan recommended by the "Committee on Taste," which committee was appointed about a year since. You readers will remember that this committee offered a premium of live hundred dollars for the best plan with remember that the control of the plan which pretext for killing me. I made no attack or imputation npon your private character, which, for aught I know, is unobjectionable. I merely gave utterance to the thoughts and feelings naturally and necessarily excited in my miud, and, as I believe, in the whole public mind, by your demedishing the sacred old dwelling house of your father and selling the lumber. You stated, in your published communication, that "aspersions, both public and private," had been east upon you for pulling down your father's house. You thus admitted that your conduct had already become a matter of public no oriety and disapprobation and a subject of public and private dennneiation which you called "aspersion," yet these aspersions, so-called, had not been noticed by you. When you attempted a defe ee of your conduct and assigned your reasons for it, as you did lu your article of Wednesday, you certainly gave a license for those comments of mine upon the conduct and the reasons, for which, as I presume, you now wish to hold me to a personal responsibility. he time for recelving plans until some time in Ap-

It is stated, here in Lexington, upon good authority, that this extension was made at the request of certain gentlemen, residents of Frankfort and your city, who are the special friends of a New Yors artist, Mr. R.E. Launitz. Mr. Launitz did not have any plan ready at the time specified, although he had the same notice as others, and by the delay had opportunity of availing him elf of all the ideas of other competitors and also the headt of selections.

city, and, for the information of your readers, I will state the general opinion of well informed men appen the plane submitted. However, all this is very little to my present purpose. I have only to repeat that I would not accept a challenge from you on account of my article of Wednesday. And, as I see no necessity for my adopting the etiquette of duellists in telling you so, I shall send this by mail. I scarcely need add, that, if I have erred in any statements of fact in regard to your conduct, I shall, on having the errors resinted ant tem take nleasure in correcting. rs pointed out to me, take pleasure in co GEO. D. PRENTICE.

rate, well drawn, and nicely colored, but by some persons deemed impracticable.

Three designs formished by Standliffe & Vogdes. While STATE CONVENTION.—The Whig State Committee met at the Aster Honse, yesterdiy, and a resolution was unanimously adopted, calling a state Convention (for the nomination of the seven state-officers, and two judges of the Court of Appeals, who are to be chosen at the November election,) at Stracuse, on the 26th of September next.

[Parthe Louisville Courier.] Hon. Humphrey Nineshall

Mess, s. Editors: It is only now and then that see a number of the Louisville Journal, but banced to meet with one dated a few days sinc in which I discovered that the editor endeavored to make out Humphrey Marshall a prodigously great man indeed, and that, toe, upon the authority of of Daniel Webster, who is dead you know, and dead en, they say, can't speak; and for aught we know he Episcopal minister from whom he alleges he earnt that Mr. Webster had expressed himself in worable terms of some speech delivered by Har hall in Congress, may be dead too, but if not, may ke the editor, be a Know-Nothing, and if so, i ead in sonl; therefore very little reliance is due nything he may say. However, let us admit, to ne salte of argument, that Mr. Webster did so ex ress himself. What does it amount to' Why aly what we, in Ker'ncky, call a little "so? com n the part of Webster, discovering, as he no doub idd, from Hamphrey's mani est vanlig and ggolism hat It would be quite palatable food for him, and hat in administering it, he was only adopting a gractice, common with aspiring a stesmen, by which culist young members to the furtherance of their But is it not surprising to find men who profes

sed so nuch fricidship and admiration for Mr. Cay when living, now uniting in supporting this man Marshall, who was one of his bitterest enemies an calmoniators, charging him with bargain and cor-ruption and every opprobious epithet, common with others of his relatives, who had ever been list most deadly enemies, up to the period of his desertion, can the homography which dead every home. cere taken up and shaped more with the view to se me effice than to advance the interest of his con-tituents. As Commissioner to China he was con-tantly quarrelling with every one with whom he ad anything to do, who failed to acknowledge him stiling man melittle Johny," and as a lawyer it is greater than the never rated as being nore than of the second rate class at this bar. It what, then, does his greatness consist! Am-In what, then, does his greatness consist? Ar ann almost can make a pretty good succed if you il allow him—as is the practice with Marshall—ssame his own provises. however fake, and the gue from them to denolish a castle of his own pilding. But, lo and behold we find the editor her Journal offering Daniel Webster as authority man whom he had reviled as man had nover begind before—now has the transparent had nover begind before—now has the transparent had nover begind before—now has the transparent. eviled before—now has the foreigness and hard less to add insult to injury, by 't high to addince hi ame for the furtherance of his own vile purpose, f anything could arouse the dend to speak, certain y this would Daniel Webster. I therefore warm the differ to be on his guard that in one of his dream induced from the guarwings of his guilty conscience, does not excounter the giant orator, speaking to m in a voice of thand r that will "make his tw

res, like stars, start from their splic KENTICKIAN. ANOTHER CHAPTER TO THE SNAKE STORY. paragraph has lately gone the rounds of the apers, stating that a little daughter of Mr. Hill Gilmanton, N. H., had been discovered to b on very intimate terms with two black snake which she was accustomed to visit and feed daily The Manchester Micror states that on Sunday morning last, Mr. Hill pursued and caught the anallest of the two snakes-about four feet long -and bringing it home, caged it in a sugar box where it is now kept. Although it is very forof the little girl, coiling itself about her neck, and going to sleep in her lap, it is cross to the other. of the family, and refuses food from their hands

The Mirror says: The Mirror says:

The little girl was asked if she was not frightmed when she first saw the sankes. She said she
was terribly frightened; and when asked why she
field not run, she said she tried but could not; she
also tried to scream for her mother, but she could
not speak a word. The idea is that she was paralized by the magnetic power of the snakes. The
first time she remained with them a very long lime,
rould not telt how lon. Afterwards daily she stayed with them several hours, teeding them regularly.
She said they liked sweet things best, and that she
style three cakes of maple sugar that her mother iment by taking her tingers into his mouth with it doing much barm. Consequently she don't lov ils snake as much as she does the other one nough he is generally fond of her.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION .- The election in orth Carolina will take , lace next menth. The bllowing are given as the names of the candidates for Concress in the various districts of the State:

Jas. B. Shepard, Dem.
Jas. B. Shepard, Dem.
4. L. O'B. Branch, Dem.
L. O'B. Branch, Dem.
J. Donn Kerr, Whig.
J. John Kerr, Whig.
J. A. M. Scales, Dem.
J. B. Carmichael, W.
8. T. L. Clingman.

OREGON.

Imperiant Discovery of Gold-From Five to Twenty Dollars a Day Diggings. The dates from Oregon are to June 25. The

From the Mines.

From the Plains.

Denth of Gibson Confirmed Movements of Intalans March of the Troops.

(Correspondence of the St. Long Republican)
White Head, Kansas Terratrony, July 12, 1855.
Mr. Jos. F. Sloan, of Jefferson country, Val., and thirty-one others, have just arrived from Secretarion of City, California, on Innies, in seventy days. They should layer under the trip is sively days. Jon ould have made the trir in sixty days, by Deer Breek, near the foot of the Black Hills. The clrcumstances of his death were these: The Sioux had determined in comoff to suffer no while men to pass, but afterwards concluded to let the cui-grants go unmolested, but to his and scalp all who belonged to the service of the United States. Gioson's party was the first that attempted to pass. They were met by thirty warriors who inquired for the Captain. Gibson said be was Captain. One of the leaders offered him his hand, which Gibson took

oked murder.
They say they intend to fight the United States
onops; they are apprised of their consing, and in
and to wipe them all out; that they had proposed
make a stand at Ash Hollow, but their number at not only resist, but easil conquer any for eather the U.S. can send against them. That we have a but old men and women left in the country low, save a few sold just that we keep for show nd if we send those lev out, they will afford the al if we send those leve out, they wan anoru in an aly sport and pastime. These Black Hills cover a more of incline on fifteen miles, and are rough, about, plp, precipitous, full of guiches and rovius and wer d with stunted oak, and pine and cedar. It the best hilling place for the Indiana that could have then selected between here and California, and with the Alfacult matter to dish after them. will be a difficult matter to dishalge them. said they were all in the health and do ng weit. He was struck with the apparent anxiety there was at Laramie for the arrival of reinforcements. The officers there had bend of the powerful concentration of the Indians at the Black Hills, and feel necess. The boat leaves, and I must conclude.

Crucity to Slaves in Bourbon County. The Lewis Case—Answer to New York Tribune, [From the Pais Cases]

Mr. Editor: A communication dated at Paris, Ky, appeared some time ago in the New York Trobinac, with editorial comments unfor the above exption. The communication contained a history of the judicial proceedings had in the Bourbon Chemit Court, at its last spring term, against Mrs. Lewis and myself, upon a charge of inhuman treatment of two slows as sire and a woman. It also, ever not contained to the process as sire and a woman. of myself, upon a charge of inhuman treatment of or slaves, a girl and a woman. It also gave, not om testinony elicited upon an lavestigation, but out the false and exaggerated rumors so industrially circulated to our prejudice at the time, what arround to be a statement of the particular acts crueity upon which the prosecution was founded, not publication did myself, but more especially my find the prosecution was founded.

Actioning the accounting are in at lave appeared cently exaggerated to every reflecting mind, except the as were prepared to believe everything however herribie, of the holder of slaves, still the invession left upon the mind must have been that re. Lewis, for one in her position in life, was a nonster of inhumanity. A plain statement of the facts as they really existed would have remove that impression. I should have made such a state ent, at once, but for the consciousness that, many orted by other testinony, it would have but little eight whilst the public mind was in a state of such the consciousness that, many orted by other testinony, it would have but little eight whilst the public mind was in a state of such that the public mind was in a state of such as the construction. oition excitement against are. The only white man who had a personal knowledge of the fact, was gone, I knew not whither. And, although he was an Englishman, and, as I believe, an abolitanist—dthough to his ill will is traceable a greater part of

ALPHEESLEWIS

Wm. Johnson, E.g., old line whig, has taken the stamp is this country against Know-Nothingism, and is making telling speeches. There is a strong force of the old guard of the whig party in the country, who have never described their opponents have taken position, nor abandoned their old tim-shonored flag. Of course they are against Know-Nothingism, and surface and agree upon a common expression of principles. The State Conventions of the other principal articles with the above two may survey the whole field in Angust or early in September.

Country, who have very described their principles are to be held in Angust or early in September. There is a strong of the the same than the survey of the the deduction of the Missouri of the American is a statish of the the same than the survey of the components and most lawless passions of which the deduction of the Missouri of July, against Rnow-Nothingism, and are no onomly by tims time firmly bound to the design and strength and a gree upon a common expression of principles.

The State Conventions of the other principal articled will not be satisfactory to the American is earlied with the survey of the which has prompted and must sustain this most of July, against Rnow-Nothingism, and are no onomly by tims time firmly bound to the design and believe the design and the survey of the design and the collected State Printer last with the responsion of which the ded the survey of July and the collection of July, against Rnow-Nothingism, and are no onomly by tims time firmly adopted the collection.

The State Convention of the American is altimately adopted the will be an additive passion of which the ded the will be design and the the coll of July, against Rnow-Nothing and the collection of July, against Rnow-Nothing and the ded with the collection of July, against Rnow-Nothing and the collection of July, against Rnow-Nothing and

Mormonism at Kirtland, Ohio. In a recent number of T. e. P. sepot Norma w. fine

sermon delivered by E'ler Geo. A. Smith, upon the rise and progress of Mormonism at Muriland. hio, from which we call the following thetet . WHY THE KIRTLAND TENHLE WAS BUILT Among the first principles that were re-ealed

faith and enerry, and willing, as they surp as a sacrifice everything for the building up of Z.o. On the evening after the de loadion of the Fern-ple, hundreds of the brethren received the minis-tering of angels, and bere testinony of it. They spoke in tongues, and had a creater manifestation of the power of food than that described by Lake on the day of Fonteesst. Yet a great portion of

es careful, and advance the idea so slowly, is summunicate them to the children of men with such rent cantion that, at all hazards, a few of them light understand and of y. SISTER EMPL'S TEL AT D COFFEE.

SISTER EMPLYS TEL AID COFFEE.

Lina few wee soom of them ajoutatized; the trinks were too great, the true lies were too severe. I know perso so who ajoutate I because they say josed to yhad re soon; for instance, a certain family, after having traveled a long jorns y, airi ed at kirilard, and the Proches asked them to stop with him most they could find a place. Size Emma, in and the asked the wold have a second to the result of the country of the standard of the sound of the standard of the sound of the sou

THE TECNDLE-DED POSTATES. Another fam'y about the same three apostatized ecouse Joseph Smith cam down out of the transiting roun, where he had been translating by the little the power of God, and comme ced playing with his little children. Some such trius as a see, ou know, had to be one intered.

I recollect a good main who came from Canada, ho had been a Method st, and who had always seen in the haoit of praying to a God who had no rus, as d, as a matter of course, had to shou and alloo purtry load to make him hear. Pather Johnnashed him to pray in their form worship in a sheet him to pray in their facility worship in a sheet him to pray in their facility. evening, and he got on such a high k y, and lood do out, that he alarmed the winde v "age.

THE WOMEN GLT SERPICION THE WOMEN GLT SUBJECTORS.

Four indirect and sixteen likes, price ts, teachers as decacons met in Krithand Temple, on the even in cell sidedication. I can see faces herethat were in that a sentily. The Lord pointed his a just upon us, and gave us some little idea of the law of anothering, and conferred upon us some bles inges. He taught us how to smart hosain us; gave Joseph the keys of the garbering toget er of famel, and on, hal some of them were light huff

SOLF-SUDS CANDIDATE FOR CONFIRMATION. Red a man that he must be baptised for the resion of his ans, then the query arises, "What is it to dip a man in water." You tell a man state; dip a man in water?" You tell a man should repent of hiss? seeme to do evil and auto do well, and the answer is, "Well, and not is the reason of a limit." Tell him that he sold receive the in the not hours on his head. It has receive the time the hours on his head down as the old water id where I was preached and bapting la England. An Ilhady one a time same to aftend to the ordinate of confirming it has a common to carry the company of new distinction in the article and the company of new distinction.

Another Catholic Convent Case

or to the convent.
counsel for the angular tared that they
prepared with an borities and boils not to sus

Largest Sleamer in the World. On the 3d July the Perma, for the Boston and Liverpool (Cunnel) line of ateamers. was

Jaunched at Gorna, in Great Britain. The the bear of reamphip of at in the world of reveeding in legth, strong . I am ge, and t am power, t G ent Britain or the Rivalaya,

Length mag en sufetaffe. Lengthin be walk zinc of the a https://doi.org/10.100/ Dec. 10.100/ Dec

Describus as to Persia is, the lines of beauty have been so well a orked out in the preparath of her model, that her appearance is any larly graceful and lightsome. Yet it suights this, so beautiful as a whole, is made to manual rable pieces of ponderous metal, welde it, juited, and rive ted into each other with excelling definess. The keel consists of a wealth bars of iron shout 35 feet in length each joined together by long scarrs, and, as a whole, is much a deep by 41 laches taick. To framing is constructed in a manner at once per uliv. r. The framing of the ship is very heavy. The see between eich frame is only ten inches, and the power's frame or its are themselves ten inchedep, with double angle from at the inner and

tereds s. The plat sor oner planking of the ship, so t The plat sor on r plunking of the ship, so to speak, are laid alternately, at tone a distrength to the other, and they form a whole of wider a compactness a district The keel plates are 11-10ths of an inch in bickming, a left time of the ship the plates are 13-10ths of an lach in thickness from this section to blood water like the water like the water like the water like the water section to the lad water like the water like the water like the like water like the water like like water like like water like the like water like like wat

r , so that if the outer were best in or injured e inner would, in all like hood, protect the cargo y and intact. The chambers are perfectly wat-cht; and in the event of accident to the hull, these nks would of themselves float the ship.

Dreadful Dianater on the Sea Shore wear Ex-Harbor-Five Fersons Drewmed.
A dreadful affair occurred or Saturday in the Thek.has River, mar Egg Hartor, who he resulted in the loss of twe lives. Mr. James Fuller and Mr. T. A. Young, started early on Saturday morning for Samer's Point, in a skiff and although the wind was blowing almost a 10 from the North-east, and neither of them knew how to manage a sail-boat, they arrived safe at Eensley's Point. Meeting there with Mr. Charles Warson, of Candeu, N. J., they invited him, with his wif, chibl and sisteria-law, and a niece of Mr. Fizgerald, the keeper of the house at the sleet, to take a sail with them, and they all repaired to the boat I king at the pier, and started out on the Ba. Mr. Fizgerald, hearing the facts a d knowing the incarneity of the gentleman to manage a boat, immediately followed in a rew-boat, but could not overtake those, as the wind was by that time blow ertake them, as the wind was by this time blo g a gale and the tide was making up; he retn ing a gale and the fide was making up, he returned and procuring a sail-hoat, started at er them, they were out of sight; he proceeded one distant to Tuckahoc River and was informed by some fish arment here that no boat had passed up that river he then returned, hopeing that they had, a taste it to Tuckaho, or some other point. Mr. R. Somei went up the Great E. g. Har or River, and the search and the search are returned till of the control to the terms.

became every moment more evident, and the most intense anxiety prevailed. Mr. Filzgerald, Cast. Horner, Mr. R. Stites and one of Mr. Fitzgerald, Cast. Horner, Mr. R. Stites and one of Mr. Fitzgerald's boarders started for Tockahoe about 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and spin the even g and night in the search, when about 5 o'clock yesterday (Sundar) morning, the skill was found expeited at the first be to be below Co. r. Swamp Greek, in Tuckahoe Rivar, and two of the hill. Mrs. Watson's sister and Mr. Fitzgerald's nace, were decovered chieving to the boat. The rest of the party, Mr. Watson, wife and child, Mr. Fuller and Mr. Young, were all drowned. The ladies had been climping to the boat from 10 o'clock A. M. on Saturday, without a morsel of effectment, until 5 o'clock the following morning—a period of nineteen boars. came every moment more evilent, and the following morning—a period of nineteer with the waves constantly making a complete oreach over them.—Phila. Bullet u.

The Czar's Letter to the President The New York Herald's Washington cor

mdent, wri ing on the 20t 1, says. The principal cembers of the cabinet met this morning at an early hour. It was chance that or ught the mit giver. The President had received by the term of Russia, in reply to one rangemented by a special hand through our Muinn

We are informed by a friend in London that Mr.
bbert schuyler was in that city in the latter, part
l Ma, and dired with several New Yorkern at
ling's Hotel. He did not, our friend assures us,

New Ordern's July 25. has arrived from Vera (12 w' dates from the city of M vice to the 19th t. Al was quit at the Capital.

Trom Philadelph a. PHILIDELPHIA, July 27. P. M. W.

St. Louis, July J.—T o Kunon Horal manounces a proce of ting I a y, Min souri, to Karalina in the souri, to Karalina in the prospects of harve ing glassic to a xtreme—Grassic parts with the visit of the streme—Grassic parts with the visit of the streme.

PRIMOTE, July . P. M -T e May sc. C ameil, and shout 300 me n Lo , C W., value d Detro' to-dry. T y were elected by the city Among the speech and le est was a

Vellow Fever, &c.

New York, Jul., h — | ac - g Kare, M.
Barker, besieved a proc. tion : N k
and Portamouth infected discric., and margant g
all vessels um tose ports.

resto (ress.

Washin on tions.

Washin 7 . J. 7 . P. I.—Wm. Relling
a pusted P . st. w Y . K.
Gen. Campbell let be this . Phila

Abbott Lawrence,
Boston, July 20 P. M.—1 12 Brery
low, a tthere in bu avery a hope of a recor-

Denied.

From Battlmore. Baltinore, July , ' .- Y w Or' papers of caturday are re sixed, containing to new

Ad in a rai bl b . erect.
d by the A hea against M e francisms w coting equal wo. 18 dditi n o th ir d feases. The A lau le left I vern at 14

BY TELEGRAPH.

Details of be Atlantic a lews

Now York, J. 7 25, 11 P X.-T

he br 150 passengers.

A de-pate, received at the t the r's de ar' re, tales hat Lord J F I

el resone i. The stramer Wa. - gt - was at - ham - oa

Previously to Russell' gn wa labat, if he last res we to of the Calmet with him, and to live

se t n of th Cal net w h bim, and t t t n would fill their places w't o n n out of t e Li al rate, and also I Der y was coman in who mother to t.

I' war news sof but little
The acc miss of to rops: of Enland are fay rate.

1 in t.—An ther g t l not ar off.

4,000 no c yed to we
T Enstanain the trace of the control of the trow a few that star for oct the land.

A weak rowas kept up h 1 in.

A weak rowas kept up h 1 in.

The Russians matte a sort of the Mammelon. They exected not in.

Advente where in root of the hameton. They rected not in.

Advente Kare at e that the grainst that pue had been reid.

Other accounts on the contrary by the Russians had taken the said to take ur

The port of Ex hange has been poced in a good ate of def use, a new batter of 400 guns aving ren erected. The foreign ships in port had succeeded in elear the ir cargoes before the blockene. Amon the

Assertional to. of a interest of the recommendation in the Russian and the recommendation of a control of the recommendation of the 1 S aish le rrect n'i suppred.
1) a Vet r'a' v' to Paris is v or An

A new cit are is polent of. It is to dead to the Bn Varn Volon North Annual Annual Annual Control of A

Washin t, Jy, P. — N ver dy been made, amo "them the follong Manaya rekepers—Wm. R. A. w. of New York: Cat. E. wash. New york: Cat. E. wash. New york: The st Loute at Edw F. rr. — A f Mini-

in.

Second Lieutenants—H. B. Livin, J. J.
Jana and Be-1 (. (mpt., N. w Yor. J. s. B.

Votherll and Edward J. Brooks, M.o. ; Jo n. J.
, ior, N. Wiske hand Wm. Bater, Kansas; Jao.
. Vet. J. low; vm. R. R. v.
. ; J. hn
L. Cock z. T. s. S. s. , Z. ri, n.

KANSAS TERRITORY. the Legislature-I'cmoval of G. R. usk d for-Memori va sm specia

unistrat ; sa she a the w of coverament, and ask for his speedy removal. The nemovial mak so https://armdispretty.www.ht-

The How-e resolved to in the tession Thu

Latest Disputeh.

It is report I that canta Anna's father-in-law

In making f iso ret rue to:

nequiring bim to presence the of the ree taken from the Junit. When, under Kame remarked that the core of junit is be brought a Mr.

necurity to the writ, in addition to his for contempt.

New Orders, J. 3.-Te ber of deaths aring the week amon indicate, f which 119 were

ST. Pa us. Min., J 17 27 1—the following en il so have been a cress in rates to cress. record.—W. R. Dece-

PORT N TH, Va, J y 1, P M. T report the new construction with restrictions of the five residue.

Yew Yax, July - Am in on t ?-'k McLau hlin, o le riere of Pe o bad den !

Boston, J. ly 7 - 1 tt I w nee very low-